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METHODIST U

PERKINS SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY
SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

ANNALS
of
METHODISM IN MISSOURI,

Containing an outline of the
ministerial life of more than

One Thousand Preachers,

and sketches of

MORE . THAN . THREE . HUNDRED,

Also sketches of Charges, Churches
and Laymen from the beginning in
1806 to The Centennial Year, 1884,
containing

SEVENTY-EIGHT YEARS OF HISTORY,

by

W. S. WOODARD,

Of the Southwest Missouri Conference.

"The righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance."

PRICE, \$1.25.

COLUMBIA, MO.,
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1893.

24

DEDICATION.

To my wife,

MRS. ELIZA BEWLEY SPENCER WOODARD;

and to my children,

SUSAN ELLEN, THOMAS SPENCER, LULA BURK, WILLIAM GAMEL,

JAMES MONROE PRICE, ANNA FARRAR, MARY ELIZA

PUGH, and JOSEPH BLEDSOE,

and to the memory of

ALLEN LACY and LYDIA KNOTT,

our first and last born, now in Heaven;

and to all

MISSOURI METHODISTS,

this book is affectionately and sincerely inscribed by

THE AUTHOR.

21335

PREFACE.

"*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to consider the propriety of organizing a Conference Historical Society. Also that a Conference Historian be appointed."

The above, offered by Rev. Joab Spencer, a few moments before the final adjournment, was adopted by the Southwest Missouri Conference at its session for 1884.

W. S. Woodard, W. M. Prottzman and L. P. Norfleet were elected as the committee called for, and J. Spencer, Conference Historian.

I make the above action a part of this preface, because from it this book has been evolved.

Soon after Conference, Brother Spencer, wrote me a postal, requesting me to prepare a volume to be called "Annals of Methodism in Missouri." After some correspondence with him and a few other friends, I concluded, as I was not able to travel, to undertake the work.

I immediately published a card in the St. Louis *Advocate* requesting the preachers and others to furnish me such facts and incidents as would be helpful to me in my undertaking.

Some responded readily to my call, while many never wrote to me at all.

I am grateful to those who have aided me both with letters and books. It would make this preface too long if I were to write their names.

I dislike footnotes in reading, and have made none, but have striven to include all quoted matter in quotation marks. The plan of the book, the sketches of the preachers with whom I have been personally acquainted, and the circuits, over the territory of which I have traveled, the chapters on Education, Sunday Schools and Missions, are all for which I claim originality.

It has taken me much longer to compass my undertaking than I first thought it would, yet it has been most delightful work, because it has put me in the company of so many good men with whom I have communed in the day and of whom I have dreamed in the night, until their presence seemed to be a verity, and I have heard them preach again in the log meeting houses and on the camp grounds where I heard them in the "auld lang syne," and in such happy associations have lived my life "o'er again."

I flatter myself that but few will object to what is in the book, but fear that many will complain because of what it does not contain. I hope those who failed to furnish me facts will incase their lips in silence. Then, much has been left out, because the book is already larger than the author wished to make it. Although it exceeds my aim in size, yet it is short—far short—of my ideal book; but such as it is, the product of some reading and thinking, begun at the

instance of others, and accomplished under personal affliction, I send it forth with the devout prayer that the Holy Spirit will sanctify it to the furtherance of the Redeemer's Kingdom.

W. S. WOODARD.

Wellington, Mo., July 21, 1886.

Although seven years have come and gone since the above was written, I see no reason for making any change, save by adding the following:

The MS. has been approved by the book editor, Rev. W. P. Harrison, D.D. The three Conferences in Missouri have requested that it be published.

The following is taken from the resolutions with which the action of the Missouri Conference concludes:

"Resolved: First. That we are glad to learn of Bro. Woodard's work and labor of love, and urge him to publish the same at his earliest convenience.

"Second. That we request him to bring his history down to date in a second volume as soon as possible."

But for the encouragement given by the above I should not have made this third attempt to publish.

Many changes have occurred since the MS. was written, but I forbear making any in the copy, other than to note on the roll those who have died, of whom, however, no sketches will appear in this volume.

. Should the sale of this justify, and the author's life be spared, it is his purpose to collect material and write a second volume, to end with the century.

I am grateful to those who have subscribed for my book, without which it could not be published now. Many of the letters have brought tears to my eyes and gladness to my heart. But it has not all been sunshine. Many of my best friends have chilled me by withholding their names.

I shall make no index. The book is so arranged that by referring to the roll, to the appendix and the names and dates at the top of the pages, almost anything desired can readily be found.

This book has been written *con amore*. May the Holy Spirit, that has helped and comforted me in my work, make the same a blessing to my readers and help them to

“travel home to God

In the way our fathers trod.”

W. S. W.

Fayette, Mo., July 21, 1893.

Annals of Methodism in Missouri.

CHAPTER I.

SECTION I.

Sessions of Conferences from 1806 to 1884.

MISSOURI.

NO.	PLACE OF MEETING.	YEAR.	PRESIDENT.	SECRETARY.
1	Shiloh, Ill. Ter.....	Sept., 1816	W. McKendree	J. C. Harbison
2	Bethel, Ill. Ter.	Oct., '17	R. R. Roberts	John Scripps
3	Bethel, Vincen's cir., Ind.	Sept., '18	W. McKendree	John Scripps
4	M'Kendree Chapel, Cape Girardeau Co., Mo. Ter.	Sept., '19	Enoch George	John Scripps
5	Shiloh, Ill.	Sept., '20	R. R. Roberts	John Scripps
6	M'Kendree Chapel, Mo.	Oct., '21	R. R. Roberts	John Scripps
7	St. Louis, Mo.	Oct., '22	R. R. Roberts	John Scripps
8	St. Louis, Mo.	Oct., '23	W. McKendree	John Scripps
9	Padfield's St. Clair Co. Ill.	Oct., '24	W. McKendree	John Scripps
10	New Tennessee Settlement on Saline Creek, St. Francois Co., Mo..	Aug. and Sept., '25	R. R. Roberts	John Scripps
11	M'Kendree Chapel, Mo..	Sept., '26	R. R. Roberts	John Scripps
12	St. Louis, Mo.	Sept., '27	Joshua Soule.	John Dew
13	Fayette, Mo.	Sept., '28	Joshua Soule.	Jas. Bankson
14	Potosi, Mo.	Sept., '29	R. R. Roberts	Jas. Bankson
15	St. Louis, Mo.	Sept., '30	R. R. Roberts	John Scripps
16	M'Kendree Chapel, Mo.	Sept., '31	Joshua Soule.	John Scripps
17	Pilot Grove, Cooper Co., Mo.	Sept., '32	Joshua Soule.	Jno. Glanville
18	Mountain Spring, Ark. Territory	Sept., '33	R. R. Roberts	W. W. Redman
19	Bellevue, Washington Co. Missouri.	Sept., '34	R. R. Roberts	W. W. Redman
20	Arrow Rock, Missouri..	Sept., '35	R. R. Roberts	W. W. Redman
21	St. Louis, Missouri....	Sept., '36	R. R. Roberts	J. M. Jameson
22	St. Louis, Missouri....	Sept., '37	Joshua Soule..	J. M. Jameson
23	Boonville, Missouri....	Sept., '38	Joshua Soule.	W. W. Redman
24	Fayette, Missouri.	Oct., '39	T. A. Morris..	W. W. Redman
25	St. Louis, Missouri....	Sept., '40	— Waugh.	W. W. Redman

NO.	PLACE OF MEETING.	YEAR.	PRESIDENT.	SECRETARY.
26	Palmyra, Missouri.....	Oct., '41	T. A. Morris.	W. W. Redman
27	Jefferson City, Missouri.	Sept., '42	R. R. Roberts.	W. W. Redman
28	Lexington, Missouri....	Sept., '43	J. O. Andrew.	W. W. Redman
29	St. Louis, Missouri. . .	Sept., '44	T. A. Morris..	W. W. Redman
30	Columbia, Missouri. . .	Oct., '45	Joshua Soule..	W. W. Redman
31	Hannibal, Missouri.....	Oct., '46	Robt. Paine..	John H. Linn
32	Glasgow, Missouri.....	Oct., '47	Wm. Capers..	W. W. Redman
33	Weston, Missouri.....	Oct., '48	J. O. Andrew.	W. W. Redman
34	Fulton, Missouri.....	Sept., '49	Robt. Paine..	W. W. Redman
35	Canton, Missouri.....	Oct., '50	<i>And'w Monroe</i>	W. M. Rush
36	Fayette, Missouri.....	Sept., '51	Wm. Capers..	W. M. Rush
37	St. Joseph, Missouri....	Oct., '52	Robt. Paine..	Richard Bond
38	Palmyra, Missouri.....	Sept., '53	J. O. Andrew.	W. M. Rush
39	Brunswick, Missouri....	Sept., '54	H. Kavanaugh	W. M. Rush
40	Richmond, Missouri....	Sept., '55	Jno. Early....	W. M. Rush
41	Louisiana, Missouri....	Sept., '56	G. F. Peirce..	W. M. Rush
42	Glasgow, Missouri.....	Sept., '57	J. O. Andrew.	B. H. Spencer
43	Chillicothe, Missouri....	Sept., '58	Jno. Early....	W. M. Rush
44	St. Joseph, Missouri....	Sept., '59	Robt. Paine..	W. M. Rush
45	St. Charles, Missouri...	Sept., '60	H. Kavanaugh	E. K. Miller
46	Glasgow, Missouri.....	Sept., '61	<i>W. G. Caples.</i>	E. K. Miller
	No Session held....	Sept., '62		
47	Fulton, Missouri.....	Oct., '63	<i>And'w Monroe</i>	J. D. Vincil
48	Mexico, Missouri....	Sept., '64	<i>A. Monroe....</i>	J. D. Vincil
49	Hannibal, Missouri....	Aug., '65	H. Kavanaugh	J. D. Vincil
50	Richmond, Missouri....	Sept., '66	D. S. Doggett	J. D. Vincil
51	Macon City, Missouri....	Sept., '67	E. M. Marvin.	J. D. Vincil
52	Weston, Missouri.....	Sept., '68	H. Kavanaugh	J. D. Vincil
53	Chillicothe, Missouri....	Sept., '69	G. F. Peirce..	J. D. Vincil
54	Columbia, Missouri.....	Sept., '70	H. McTyeire..	J. D. Vincil
55	Palmyra, Missouri.....	Sept., '71	D. S. Doggett	J. D. Vincil
56	Mexico, Missouri....	Sept., '72	G. F. Peirce..	J. D. Vincil
57	Carrollton, Missouri....	Sept., '73	W. Wightman	J. D. Vincil
58	St. Joseph, Missouri....	Sept., '74	J. C. Keener..	J. D. Vincil
59	Glasgow, Missouri.....	Oct., '75	J. C. Keener..	J. D. Vincil
60	Hannibal, Missouri....	Sept., '76	H. McTyeire..	J. D. Vincil
61	Fulton, Missouri.....	Sept., '77	E. M. Marvin.	J. D. Vincil
62	Macon City, Missouri....	Sept., '78	D. S. Doggett	J. D. Vincil
63	Louisiana, Missouri....	Sept., '79	W. Wightman	J. D. Vincil
64	Richmond, Missouri....	Sept., '80	J. C. Keener..	J. D. Vincil
65	Moberly, Missouri....	Sept., '81	G. F. Peirce..	J. D. Vincil
66	Plattsburg, Missouri....	Sept., '82	J. C. Granbury	J. D. Vincil
67	Chillicothe, Missouri....	Sept., '83	A. W. Wilson.	J. D. Vincil
68	Shelbina, Missouri.....	Sept., '84	Linus Parker..	J. D. Vincil

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.

NO.	PLACE OF MEETING.	YEAR.	PRESIDENT.	SECRETARY.
1	Boonville, Missouri. ....	..... '46	Robt. Paine..	W. W. Jones
2	Ebenezer C. G., Greene Co., Missouri.....	..... '47	Wm. Capers..	W. W. Jones
3	St. Louis, 4th street, Mo	..... '48	J. O. Andrew.	W. W. Jones
4	Jefferson City, Missouri.	..... '49	Robt. Paine..	W. W. Jones
5	Independence, Missouri.	July, '50	H. B. Bascom	W. W. Jones
6	Boonville, Missouri.....	June and July, '51	Joshua Soule.	F. A. Morris
7	Lexington, Missouri....	Sept., '52	Robt. Paine ..	D.R.M'Anally
8	St. Louis, Cen., Missouri	Sept., '53	J. O. Andrew.	W. Prottzman
9	Jefferson City, Missouri.	Sept., '54	H. Kavanaugh	W. Prottzman
10	Springfield, Missouri....	Sept., '55	John Early...	W. Prottzman
11	Charleston, Missouri....	Sept., '56	G. F. Peirce..	W. Prottzman
12	Boonville, Missouri....	Sept., '57	J. O. Andrew.	W. Prottzman
13	St. Louis, Md., Missouri	Sept., '58	G. F. Peirce..	W. Prottzman
14	Independence, Missouri.	Sept., '59	Robt. Paine..	W. Prottzman
15	St. Louis, 1st church, Mo	Sept., '60	H. Kavanaugh	W. Prottzman
16	Arrow Rock and Waverly Missouri.....	Sept., '61	<i>D. A. Leeper.</i>	W. Prottzman
	No Sessions.....	'62 & '63		
17	St. Louis, 1st church, Mo	Mch., '64	<i>Jos. Boyle...</i>	W. Prottzman
	St. Louis 1st church	Sept., '64	H. Kavanaugh	W. Prottzman
18	St. Louis, Cen., Missouri	Sept., '65	H. Kavanaugh	W. Prottzman
19	Lexington, Missouri....	Sept., '66	D. S. Doggett	W. Prottzman
20	Kansas City, Missouri...	Sept., '67	E. M. Marvin..	W. Prottzman
21	Jefferson City, Missouri.	Sept., '68	H. Kavanaugh	W. Prottzman
22	St. Louis, 1st church, Mo	Sept., '69	G. F. Peirce..	W. Prottzman
23	Boonville, Missouri.....	Sept., '70	H. McTyeire.	W. Prottzman
24	St. Louis, Cen., Missouri	Oct., '71	D. S. Doggett	L. M. Lewis
25	Arcadia, Missouri.....	Oct., '72	G. F. Peirce..	L. M. Lewis
26	Charleston, Missouri....	Oct., '73	W. Wightman	L. M. Lewis
27	Caledonia, Missouri....	Oct., '74	J. C. Keener..	R. A. Hatcher
28	Salem, Missouri	Sept., '75	J. C. Keener..	W. M. Shelton
29	Washington, Missouri...	Sept., '76	H. McTyeire.	W. M. Shelton
30	St. Louis, Cen., Missouri	Sept., '77	E. M. Marvin..	W. M. Shelton
31	Charleston, Missouri. .	Oct., '78	D. S. Doggett	W. M. Shelton
32	Fredericktown, Missouri	Sept., '79	G. F. Peirce..	W. M. Shelton
33	Salem, Missouri.....	Sept., '80	J. C. Keener..	W. M. Shelton
34	St. Louis, St. John Ch., Mo	Sept., '81	G. F. Peirce..	W. M. Shelton
35	Farmington, Missouri...	Oct., '82	J. C. Granberry	H. Hanesworth
36	Poplar Bluff, Missouri..	Oct., '83	J. C. Granberry	H. Hanesworth
37	St. Louis, 1st Church, Mo	Sept., '84	R. K. Hargrove	H. Hanesworth

The Presidents written in italics were members of the Conference—not Bishops.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.

o. n.	PLACE OF MEETING.	YEAR.	PRESIDENT.	SECRETARY.
1	Kansas City, Missouri...	Sept., '71	D. S. Doggett	W. Prottzman
2	Nevada, Missouri.	Oct., '72	G. F. Peirce..	W. Prottzman
3	Springfield, Missouri...	Oct., '73	W. Wightman	W. Prottzman
4	Lexington, Missouri . . .	Sept., '74	J. C. Keener..	W. Prottzman
5	Neosho, Missouri.....	Oct., '75	J. C. Keener..	W. Prottzman
6	Miami, Missouri.....	Oct., '76	H. McTyeire.	C. C. Woods
7	Independence, Missouri.	Sept., '77	E. M. Marvin..	C. C. Woods
8	Clinton, Missouri.....	Sept., '78	D. S. Doggett	C. C. Woods
9	Kansas City, Missouri..	Oct., '79	W. Wightman	C. C. Woods
10	Marshall, Missouri.....	Sept., '80	J. C. Keener..	C. C. Woods
11	Springfield, Missouri....	Sept., '81	G. F. Peirce..	C. C. Woods
11	Nevada, Missouri.....	Sept., '82	J. C. Granberry	C. C. Woods
13	Boonville, Missouri....	Sept., '83	A. W. Wilson	C. C. Woods
14	Jefferson City, Missouri.	Oct., '84	Linus Parker.	C. C. Woods

SECTION II.

A Chronological Roll, containing the names of all Methodist preachers who traveled in Missouri from 1806 to 1844; and since then all Southern Methodist preachers down to 1884, showing the number; what conference and when they joined; when received, by transfer or readmission; when ordained, died located or removed by transfer or otherwise. Also the number of years of service in Missouri and elsewhere; where the dead are buried and to what conference the living now belong, and where those who have located are now living who are known to be yet alive. The roll is not perfect, but as nearly so as the author could make it.

No.	Names.	Rec. on Trial		By Trans	Ordain'd		Remov'd		Ser.	
		Confer.	Year.	Year.	Deacon.	Elder.	Death.	Location.	Transfers	Missouri. Elsewhere.
1	Wm. McKendree	Va.....	1788	1800	1790	1791	1835	...	...	1 46
2	John Travis....	Western	1806	....	1808	1810	'52	1814	....	1 7
3	James Ward....	Balt're..	1792	'07	1794	1796	'55	....	....	1 30
4	Jesse Walker....	Western	1802	....	1804	1805	'35	....	....	13 19
5	Edmond Wilcox.	Western	'04	....	....	....	....	'09	....	1 2
6	Sam'l Parker...	Western	'04	....	'06	'08	'19	....	....	4 11
7	Abr'm Amos...	Western	'03	....	'05	'07	....	'10	....	1 6
8	Jos. Oglesbey...	Western	'03	* '32	'05	'07	'52	'09	....	1 20
9	John Crane....	Western	'06	....	'08	'10	'12	....	....	2 4
10	David Young...	Western	'05	....	'07	'09	'58	....	....	1 26
11	Thos. Wright...	Western	'09	....	'12	'14	'25	....	....	10 ..
12	Isaac Lindsey...	Western	'08	....	'10	'12	....	'16	....	1 7
13	Jno. McFarland.	Western	'10	....	'12	'14	....	'20	....	6 ..

[Abbreviations: * Readmitted; † discontinued; ‡ withdrawn; § expelled. When a person located, transferred, or was readmitted several times, a figure indicating the the number of times, is given in lieu of the year.

ROLL.

No.	Names.	Rec. on Trial		By	Ordain'd			Remov'd	Transfers.	Ser.	
		Confer.	Year.	Year.	Deacon.	Elder.	Death.	Location.		Missouri.	Elsewhere.
14	Geo. A. Colbert.	Western	'10	....	'12	....	....	'14	....	1	3
15	John Cord.....	Western	'11	*'21	....	....	'27	'10	....	1	13
16	David Fraley...	Western	'10	....	'12	'14	....	'17	....	1	6
17	Jesse Haile.....	Western	'12	....	'14	'16	'45	'44	1820	6	25
18	Benjamin Edge.	Western	'09	....	'06	'08	'30	....	....	1	21
19	William Hart...	Western	'11	....	'13	....	....	'19	....	1	6
20	R. P. Conn.....	Western	....	....	'13	....	....	'14	....	1	2
21	Thos. Nexion...	Tenn	'12	....	'14	'16	....	'34	....	1	21
22	S. H. Thompson	Western	'00	....	'11	'13	'41	....	....	3	20
23	W. C. Stribling	Tenn	'13	....	'15	'17	'72	'27	....	1	13
24	Jacob Whitesides	Tenn	'14	....	'16	'18	'00	'22	....	2	8
25	Nace Overall...	Tenn	'14	....	'16	....	....	'18	....	1	3
26	Philip Davis...	Tenn	'15	....	'17	'10	....	'22	....	6	1
27	Wm. Stevenson.	Tenn	'15	*'22	'15	'17	....	'21	'26	1	..
28	Benj. Proctor...	Tenn	'15	....	....	....	....	....	†'16	1	..
29	Jos. Piggott....	Tenn	'15	....	'17	'18	....	....	....	3	..
30	Ino. Shrader...	Tenn	'13	....	'15	'17	....	'21	....	1	7
31	John Scripps...	Tenn	'14	....	'16	'18	....	....	....	2	3
32	J. C. Harbison..	Tenn	'14	....	'16	....	....	....	§'20	3	3
33	Jos. Reeder....	Mo	'16	....	....	....	....	....	†'17	1	..
34	Alex. McAlister	Mo	'16	*'28	'18	'20	'42	'02	....	8	2
35	Rucker Tanner.	Mo	'17	....	....	....	'29	....	....	2	1
36	Wm. Townsend.	Mo	'17	....	'19	'22	....	'23	....	2	3
37	Samuel Glaze...	Ohio	'19	'17	'18	....	'24	....	....	2	2
38	W. R. Jones....	Mo	'16	....	'18	....	....	....	§'19	1	2
39	I. N. Piggott...	Mo	1810	....	1823	....	....	1824	....	2	3
40	John Harris....	Mo	'16	....	'18	1821	1803	....	....	2	6
41	Ino. McCord...	Mo	'20	....	....	....	....	....	†'22	2	..
42	W. L. Hawley...	Mo	'20	....	....	....	....	....	†'21	1	..
43	Wm. Medford...	Mo	'18	....	'20	'23	....	'27	....	3	6
44	James Scott...	Mo	'19	....	'21	'23	....	'23	....	1	3
45	Leven Green...	Mo	'20	....	....	....	....	....	†'21	1	..
46	Sam'l Bassett...	Mo	....	....	'22	'24	....	'26	....	2	4
47	W. W. Redman.	Mo	'20	*'28	'22	'24	'49	'26	....	24	1
48	Ino. Blassdall..	Mo	'21	....	'23	'25	....	'26	....	3	2
49	A. W. Cassad...	Mo	'21	....	'23	....	....	'23	....	1	1

ROLL.

XV

50	James Keyte....	Mo....	'21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	†'22	1	..
51	Washington Orr	Mo....	'18	.....	'20	.....	.....	'23	.....	2	3
52	Jas. Bankson....	Mo....	'21	.....	'23	'25	'31	.....	'29	6	4
53	David Sharp....	Ohio...	'13	...	'15	'17	.....	.....	'24	2	30
54	Wm. Roberts....	Mo....	'22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$'23	1	..
55	John Wood....	Mo....	'22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	†'23	1	..
56	F. B. Leach....	Mo....	'22	.....	'24	'26	.....	'28	.....	4	2
57	D. Chamberlain	Mo....	'20	.....	'23	.....	.....	'26	.....	3	2
58	Thos. Randle....	Mo....	'22	*'34	'24	'20	.....	'02	'26	4	3
59	Wm. Sublett....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	..
60	Wm. Beauchamp	.....	1794	*'22	1796	1798	'24	'01	.....	1	8
61	Wm. Glanville...	Mo....	1821	'30	1823	1825	'47	'29	.....	22	1
62	Wm. Ryan....	Mo....	'22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	†'24	2	..
63	Lorenzo Edwards	Mo....	'22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	†'23	1	..
64	Thos. Davis....	Mo....	'22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	†'23	1	..
65	Jos. Edmonson...	Mo....	'23	*'40	'25	'27	'44	'33	.....	10	4
66	S. R. Beggs....	Mo....	'22	.....	'24	'26	.....	.....	'25	2	21
67	E. T. Webster...	Mo....	'21	.....	'23	'25	.....	'26	.....	1	4
68	Wm. Shores....	Mo....	'23	.....	'25	'27	'72	'29	.....	4	2
69	Wm. Moore....	Mo....	'23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	..
70	B. S. Ashbey....	Mo....	'23	*'40	'26	'28	'60	'34	.....	18	..
71	Cas. Harrison...	Mo....	'24	.....	'26	'28	.....	.....	.....	5	1
72	Uriah Haw....	Ky....	'22	'24	'24	'26	'44	'34	*'45	8	2
73	Shad Casteel...	Mo....	'24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	†'25	1	..
74	R. Dungan....	Ky....	'23	'24	'25	'27	'56	'02	'26	2	16
75	Andrew Monroe	Ohio...	'15	'24	'17	'19	'71	.....	.....	47	9
76	Jesse Greene....	Tenn...	'17	'24	'19	'21	'47	.....	.....	24	6
77	Andrew Lopp...	Mo....	'23	.....	'25	.....	.....	'27	.....	3	1
78	John Dew....	Ohio...	'12	'25	'14	'16	.....	'34	.....	2	20
79	W. B. Peck....	Tenn...	'20	'25	'22	'24	.....	'26	.....	1	5
80	Wm. Heath....	.....	.....	.....	.....	'27	.....	'33	.....	5	..
81	J. W. York....	Mo....	'26	.....	'28	.....	.....	'30	.....	4	..
82	A. H. Stemmons	Ky....	'25	'27	'27	'29	.....	'32	'30	3	4
83	N. M. Talbot....	Ky....	'25	'27	'27	'29	'72	.....	'04	10	37
84	P. Snedikor...	Mo....	'26	.....	'28	.....	.....	'31	.....	3	2
85	Jno. Trotter....	Hols...	'25	'27	'27	.....	.....	'29	.....	2	2
86	Abe. Norfleet...	Ky....	'26	'27	'28	.....	.....	'30	.....	3	1
87	E. T. Peery....	Tenn...	'22	'28	'24	'26	.....	'48	.....	4	21
88	Wm. Johnson...	Mo....	'28	.....	'30	'32	'42	.....	.....	2	12
89	J. C. Berryman.	Mo....	'28	*'64	'30	'32	.....	'59	.....	34	15
90	Thos. Johnson...	Mo....	'26	.....	'28	'30	'65	.....	'47	7	31
91	J. P. Burks....	Mo....	'29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	†'30	1	..
92	Wm. Crane....	Ky....	'24	'29	'26	'28	.....	'32	.....	3	5
93	J. H. Slavens...	Mo....	'29	.....	'31	'33	'91	'34	.....	4	1
94	R. H. Jordan...	Bal...	'28	'29	'30	'32	'78	.....	.....	39	1

No.	Names.	Rec. on Trial		By Trans	Ordain'd		Remov'd		Transfers.	Ser.	
		Confer.	Year.	Year.	Deacon.	Elder.	Death.	Location.		Missouri.	Elsewhere.
95	Geo. W. Teas..	Ohio...	'28	'29	'30	'32	...	...	'32	...	1
96	John Hogan....	Ohio....	'28	'29	'30	'32	'91	'32	...	3	1
97	B. R. Johnson...	Mo....	'30	...	'32	'34	'81	'74	'54	21	18
98	Wm. Ketron....	Hols...	'25	'30	'27	'25	'65	...	...	15	6
99	Benj. Babbitt...	Mo....	'30	...	...	...	...	...	†'32	1	...
100	John Kelly.....	Ky....	'21	'27	'23	'25	'64	...	'32	1	26
101	Christian Eaker.	Mo....	'30	*'48	'32	'34	'84	'34	...	7	...
102	G. W. Bewly....	Tenn...	'26	'30	'28	'30	'46	...	...	13	4
103	Jno. K. Lacey..	Ky....	'27	'30	'29	'31	'55	'03	...	20	3
104	Just. Williams..	Mo....	'31	*'39	'19	'23	'59	'33	...	2	9
105	R. H. Lee.....	Mo....	'31	...	'34	...	'35	...	...	3	...
106	W. A. H. Spratt.	Ky....	'29	'31	'31	'33	...	'35	...	4	2
107	J. S. Barger ...	Mo.....	'23	'31	'25	'27	...	...	'32	1	39
108	Jno. Thompson..	Mo.....	'31	...	...	...	...	...	†'32	1	...
109	Jacob Lanus....	Mo.....	'31	...	'33	'35	'51	...	...	20	...
110	J. M. Jamison..	Mo.....	'31	...	'33	'36	...	...	...	15	...
111	Mich. Casteel...	Mo.....	'31	...	'35	...	...	...	†'33	1	1
112	R. W. Owen....	Mo.....	'31	...	...	...	...	...	†'34	1	...
113	B. N. Kelly....	Mo.....	'33	...	...	...	...	...	†'33	1	...
114	J. V. Watson....	Mo.....	'32	...	'34	...	...	'34	...	2	...
115	J. P. Neil.....	Mo.....	'32	...	'34	...	'35	...	...	1	2
116	L. B. Stateler...	Ky....	'31	'32	'33	'35	...	...	...	5	44
117	Andrew Peace...	Ky....	'28	*'31	'30	'32	'72	'02	'02	22	4
118	A. W. Arrington	Ill....	'29	'33	...	...	...	...	\$'34	1	4
119	Jas. McMahan..	Mo....	'33	...	'35	...	...	'35	...	2	...
120	E. W. Sehon....	Pitts...	'28	'33	'30	...	'76	...	'34	1	47
121	N. R. Bewly....	Tenn...	'29	'33	'31	'33	'36	...	...	2	4
122	H. G. Joplin....	Tenn...	'29	'33	'31	'33	'52	'02	*'45	8	8
123	J. H. Ruble....	Mo....	'33	...	'35	...	'36	...	...	2	1
124	Lem. Wakely...	Mo.....	'32	...	'35	...	...	'37	...	2	2
125	Lester Jones...	Ohio...	'33	'34	'35	'37	...	'41	...	7	1
126	J. L. Irwin....	Pitts...	'31	'34	'33	'35	...	...	...	1	1
127	Abe. Millice...	Ohio...	'30	'34	'32	'34	'59	'02	*'02	12	5
128	F. Drummond..	Pitts...	'30	'34	'03	'34	'35	...	...	1	4
129	J. O. Cloniger.	Ohio...	'34	'34	...	...	...	...	†'36	2	...
130	S. G. Patterson	Ohio...	'32	'34	'34	'36	...	'52	'43	7	12
131	H. S. Dodds...	Ohio...	'32	'34	'34	'36	'61	...	...	11	2

132	Nelson Henry..	Pitts...	'31	'34	'33	'35	...	...	†'45	12	3
133	A. Baird....	Tenn..	'29	'34	'33	'35	...	'43	†'41	5	8
134	R. S. Reynolds..	Mo....	'34	...	'36	...	...	'37	...	3	..
135	George Smith..	Pitts...	'32	'34	'34	'36	...	'72	...	37	2
136	V. P. Fink.....	Mo....	'33	...	'35	'37	...	'38	...	4	1
137	John Monroe....	Mo....	'34	...	'36	'38	'73	...	...	21	1
138	T. T. Ashbey...	Mo....	'35	*'48	'37	'39	'65	'02	...	22	..
139	S. S. Coleburn..	Mo....	'35	...	'37	'39	'75	...	...	28	..
140	Thos. Wallace...	Ky.....	'28	'35	'30	'32	'80	'03	5	5	13
141	J. F. Young....	Ky.....	'29	'35	'31	...	'65	†'41	57	10	6
142	W. P. Hulse....	Mo....	'35	...	...	...	'85	†'36	...	1	..
143	Jesse Prior....	Mo....	...	'35	...	...	...	'37	...	2	..
144	John M'Ewing..	Mo....	'35	...	...	...	'66	...	...	9	..
145	E. Smulling....	Mo....	'35	...	...	...	...	†'37	...	2	..
146	John Thatcher..	Mo....	'35	...	'37	'39	...	...	...	10	..
147	Geo. C. Light..	Ky.....	'05	'35	...	'15	...	...	5	8	31
148	J. W. Dole.....	Mo....	'35	...	'37	'39	...	...	...	7	1
149	Lorenzo Waugh.	Ohio...	'33	'35	'35	'38	...	'46	...	9	3
150	G. B. Bowman..	Mo....	'35	...	'37	'39	...	'41	6	14	..
151	W. D. Shumate..	Mo....	'36	...	...	...	...	†'37	...	1	..
152	Condley Smith.	Mo....	'36	...	'38	'40	'41	...	...	5	..
153	Samuel Grove..	Mo....	'36	...	'38	'40	'41	...	...	5	..
154	H. K. Armitage.	Mo....	'36	...	'39	'42	'45	...	...	8	..
155	J. N. Mitchell..	Mo....	'36	...	...	...	...	†'38	...	2	..
156	Silas Comfort..	Gen....	'26	'36	'28	'30	...	'41	...	5	..
157	C. F. Dryden...	Mo....	'36	*'68	'38	'41	'82	'45	...	20	..
158	Reub'n Aldridge	Mo....	'36	...	'39	'41	...	...	...	8	1
159	J. L. Forsythe..	Mo....	'36	...	'38	'40	'87	...	'44	8	40
160	Green Woods...	Mo....	'36	...	...	'53	'62	...	...	11	..
161	Seth Mayhew...	Mo....	...	...	...	...	...	†'37	...	1	..
162	Edward Allen...	...	'36	...	'38	...	...	'40	...	4	..
163	Ben Davis.....	Ill...	'36	'36	...	...	...	†'38	...	2	..
164	Thos. B. Ruble..	Pitts...	'35	'36	'38	'40	...	...	...	6	17
165	James Reed....	...	...	'37	...	...	...	'38	...	1	..
166	Thos. D. Clanton	Mo....	'37	...	'39	...	...	'41	...	41	..
167	David Fisher...	Va....	'27	'37	'29	'31	'78	'02	...	5	10
168	J. G. T. Dunlavy	Mo....	'37	...	'39	'41	...	†'47	...	9	..
169	E. Robertson...	Mo....	'37	...	'39	...	'64	...	...	27	..
170	D. T. Sherman..	Mo....	'37	...	'39	'45	...	'02	2	20	8
171	T. W. Mitchell..	Mo....	'37	*'46	'39	'46	'72	'40	4	8	21
172	M. B. Evans....	Ky....	'33	'37	'35	'37	...	...	...	8	4
173	E. R. Ames.....	Ill....	'30	'37	'32	'34	...	'38	...	1	..
174	J. H. Fielding..	Pitts...	'31	'37	'31	'33	'45	...	...	8	6
175	Horace Brown..	Ky....	'27	'37	...	'29	'72	'38	'45	26	10
176	Abra'm Still...	Tenn..	'18	'37	'20	'23	...	...	...	7	19
177	J. F. Gray.....	...	...	'37	...	'38	...	'02	...	9	..

No.	Names.	Rec. on Trial		By Trans	Ordain'd		Remov'd		Ser.	
		Confer.	Year.	Year.	Deacon.	Elder.	Death.	Location.	Transfers	Missouri. Elsewhere.
178	W. M. Daily ...			'38					'40	2 ..
179	Wm. Patton ... Tenn ..		'21	'38			'56			18 17
180	Job Lawrence ... Mo ..		'38						† '39	1 ..
181	J. T. Peery ... Mo ..		'38		'40	'42	'90		3	24 14
182	H. N. Wilber ... Mo ..		'38		'40	'42		'47		9 ..
183	E. B. Headlee ... Mo ..		'38	* '54	'41	'43		'55	† '52	14 ..
184	J. D. Winton ... Mo ..		'38						† '39	..
185	J. L. Porter ... Mo ..		'38	* '43	'40	'45	'82	'41	'56	13 ..
186	J. Anderson ... Bal ..		'34	'39	'36	'38				6 5
187	Lis. Wiley ... Ind ..		'38	'39					† '40	..
188	Mel. Wiley ... Ind ..		'38	'39	'40		'41			..
189	N. B. Peterson ... Mo ..		'39	* '44	'42	'45	'59	'43	'59	19 ..
190	J. B. P. Wood ... Mo ..		'39						† '41	2 ..
191	J. Y. Porter ... Mo ..		'38		'40	'42		'44		6 ..
192	Silas Williams ... Mo ..		'39		'41	'43	'51			10 ..
193	G. W. Love ... Mo ..		'39		'41	'43		'64		14 ..
194	W. G. Caples ... Mo ..		'39		'44	'46	'64			25 ..
195	L. P. Roland ... Mo ..		'39			'46		'54		11 ..
196	Tyson Dines ... Mo ..		'39			'47	'81			22 1
197	W. Browning ... Ohio ..		'26	'40	'28	'30			4	32 21
198	John Halpin ... Mo ..		'40						† '41	1 ..
199	M. L. Eads ... Ky ..		'29	'40		'31	'70	'43	'49	11 11
200	M. W. Glover ... Mo ..		'40		'42	'45				5 ..
201	P. B. Jones ... Mo ..		'40						† '41	1 ..
202	H. Blasdale ... Mo ..		'40						† '41	1 ..
203	Fletcher Wells ... Mo ..		'40		'42			'45		5 ..
204	H. W. Wilbur ... Mo ..		'40						'47	6 ..
205	J. L. Bennett ... Ill ..		'38	'41	'40	'42			'42	1 ..
206	D. Kinnear ... Ohio ..			'41				'42		1 ..
207	W. P. Nichols ... Tenn ..		'24	'41			'59	'02	'47	6 23
208	Asa McMurtry ... Ill ..		'32	'41	'34	'36		'43		2 9
209	Richard Bond ... Bal ..		'24	'41	'26	'28	'53			12 16
210	John Swahlen ... Pitts...		'39	'41	'41	'43			'43	2 ..
211	John Read ... Mo ..		'41						† '42	1 ..
212	L. S. Jacoby ... Mo ..		'41			'43				5 ..
213	D. W. Pollock ... Mo ..		'41		'43	'45	'54		'53	9 3

214	B. F. Love.....	Mo.....	'41	...	'44	'46	'66	'47	...	6	..
215	John H. Headlee	Mo....	'41	*2	'43	'46	...	2	...	31	..
216	Thos. Glanville.	Mo....	'41	*'55	'43	...	'63	'44	...	10	..
217	Joseph Dines...	Mo....	'41	*3	'43	'48	...	4	...	14	..
218	Jos. Williams...	Mo....	'41	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	..
219	M. Richardson...	Mo....	'41	*'68	'43	'45	'71	'48	...	9	..
220	E. M. Marvin...	Mo....	'41	...	'43	'45	'77	...	...	36	..
221	W. M. Rush...	Mo....	'41	...	'43	'45	'86	...	...	42	..
222	Jacob Sigler...	Mo....	'41	...	'43	'45	...	'50	...	9	..
223	R. P. Holt.....	Mo....	'41	...	'43	'45	...	...	...	20	7
224	Walter Prescott	Mo....	'41	...	'43	'45	...	...	...	4	..
225	J. A. Tutt.....	Mo....	'41	...	'43	'46	'49	...	...	8	..
226	Joseph Boyle...	Pitts...	'34	'42	'36	'38	'72	...	...	28	8
227	T. W. Chandler.	Ky....	'27	'42	'29	'31	...	...	...	3	..
228	Elijah Perkins..	Hols...	'28	*'42	'30	'32	'53	'32	...	7	4
229	W. S. M'Murry.	Ky....	'29	*'42	'31	'34	...	'37	...	3	..
230	Jesse Sutton...	Ky....	'29	'42	'33	'35	'82	2	...	24	13
231	J. H. Linn.....	Bal....	'36	'42	...	...	'76	'49	8	9	31
232	J. T. W. Auld...	Pitts...	'36	'42	...	'44	...	...	'46	4	..
233	S. B. Dunlap...	Pitts...	'38	'42	'40	'42	...	...	...	4	..
234	C. F. Bewley...	Mo....	'42	...	...	...	...	...	'44	2	..
234a	N. T. Shaler...	Mo....	'42	...	'44	'46	'79	...	...	18	..
235	J. M. Kelley...	Mo....	'42	...	'44	'46	'92	...	...	20	..
236	D. A. Leeper...	Mo....	'42	...	'44	'46	'68	...	...	26	..
237	R. F. Coleburn.	Mo....	'42	...	'44	...	...	'45	3	..	
238	N. Westerman..	Mo....	'42	...	...	'44	...	...	...	3	..
239	W. C. Lacey...	Mo....	'42	...	...	...	...	...	'44	1	1
240	G. W. Connoway	Mo....	'42	...	...	...	...	...	'44	2	..
241	W. J. Brown...	Mo....	'42	*'50	'44	...	'45	...	...	20	..
242	W. Holmes.....	Mo....	'42	...	'44	'46	'88	...	...	10	..
243	Anthony Bewley	Hols...	'29	*'43	'31	'35	...	'34	...	2	..
244	J. K. Hawkins...	...	...	'43	...	...	...	2	...	7	..
245	Les. Eddings...	Ill....	'43	'43	...	...	...	...	'44	1	..
246	J. B. Calloway..	Ill....	'43	'43	'48	'51	...	'55	...	11	..
247	Alex Best.....	Ill....	'43	'43	'45	'47	'49	...	...	5	..
248	M. Hagenback...	Mo....	'43	...	...	...	...	...	'44	1	..
249	Geo. M'Clintock	Mo....	'43	...	...	...	...	...	'44	1	..
250	Edward Doty...	Mo....	'43	...	...	...	...	...	'44	1	..
251	Wm. Shreck...	Mo....	'43	...	...	...	...	...	'46	2	..
252	R. M. Stevenson	Mo....	'43	...	'45	...	...	...	...	3	..
253	W. D. Tuggle...	Mo....	'43	...	'46	...	...	...	...	3	..
254	E. F. Robards...	Mo....	'43	...	'45	...	...	'46	...	3	..
255	S. W. M'Connell	Mo....	'43	...	...	'47	...	...	...	4	..
256	Warren Wharton	Mo....	'43	*'71	'46	'48	'75	'64	...	24	..
257	W. W. Jones...	Mo....	'43	*'68	'45	'47	'90	'51	...	24	..
258	B. M. M'Daniel.	Mo....	'43	...	...	...	...	...	'44	1	..

No.	Names.	Rec. on Trial		By Trans	Ordain'd		Remov'd		Transfers.	Ser.	
		Confer.	Year.	Year.	Deacon.	Elder.	Death.	Location.		Missouri.	Elsewhere.
259	R. J. Wilson....	Mo....	'43	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	..
260	I. N. White....	Mo....	'43	...	'45	'48	'57	'50	...	7	..
261	B. H. Spencer..	Mo....	'43	...	'45	'47	'83	...	...	40	..
262	W. H. Lewis....	Mo....	'43	*70	...	'45	...	'55	...	26	..
263	Joseph Reece...	Mo....	'43	...	...	...	...	...	†45	2	..
264	Jas. M. Green..	Bal....	'39	'43	'41	'43	...	'57	...	14	4
265	Daniel Penny...	Mo....	'43	*61	'43	'45	...	'60	...	29	..
266	Jos. Cotton....	Mo....	'43	...	'45	'47	...	...	...	8	..
267	E. E. Degge....	Mo....	'44	...	'46	'48	'59	'52	...	8	..
268	J. O. Woods ...	Mo....	'44	...	'46	'48	...	...	†66	22	..
269	P. B. Marple...	Mo....	'44	...	'47	...	...	...	||49	4	..
270	H. N. Watts....	Mo....	'44	*52	'46	'48	...	'51	...	38	..
271	M. Arrington...	Mo....	'44	'70	...	'54	...	...	'64	24	6
272	H. W. Peery....	Mo....	'44	*49	'46	...	...	2	...	5	..
273	W. T. Cardwell.	Mo....	'44	...	'46	'48	...	'51	...	7	..
274	D. W. Burford..	Mo....	'44	...	...	...	...	...	†45	1	..
275	C. I. VnDevent'r	Mo....	'44	...	'46	'48	...	...	...	40	..
276	B. R. Baxter....	Mo....	'44	*69	'46	'48	...	2	...	16	6
277	J. M. Garner...	Mo....	'44	...	'48	...	...	...	...	3	..
278	P. M. Pinckard.	Mo....	'44	...	'46	'48	'71	'69	...	25	..
279	Walter Toole...	Mo....	'44	...	'46	'48	...	...	...	40	..
280	W. T. Ellington	Mo....	'44	*3	'46	'51	...	4	...	12	..
281	Z. N. Roberts...	Mo....	'44	...	'46	'48	'51	...	...	7	..
282	C. Jost.....	Mo....	'44	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
283	S. Barth.....	Mo....	'44	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
284	G. Dunkart....	Ohio...	...	'44	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
285	H. C. Hoenecke	Ill....	...	'44	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
286	J. C. Derrick...	Hols....	'38	*44	'40	'45	...	'41	...	6	3
287	D. S. Capell....	Ky....	'30	*44	...	'32	'52	'34	...	8	3
288	C. B. Parsons...	Ky....	'41	'45	'43	'45	...	...	2	5	10
289	N. G. Berryman	Ky....	'23	'45	'25	...	'71	4	3	18	18
290	D. T. Wainright	Ohio...	'36	*45	'38	'47	...	2	...	2	3
291	J. R. Bennett...	Va....	'32	'45	'34	'36	'83	'56	3	25	25
292	Isaac Ebbert...	Ohio...	'40	'45	'42	'44	...	'47	...	2	5
293	B. M'C'rd Robt's	Hols....	'33	*45	'35	...	'84	2	...	2	4
294	F. A. Morris...	Mo....	'45	'60	'48	'50	'82	...	'51	25	9
295	Jackson Eaker..	Mo....	'45	...	...	...	...	...	†46	1	..
296	G. M. Effinger..	Mo....	'45	*75	...	...	'83	'50	...	8	..

297	W. H. Schroeder	Mo.....	'45	....	'47	....	....	'51	....	61..
298	Briggs Simms..	Mo.....	'45	....	....	....	....	†'46	1..	
299	J. R. Burk.....	Mo.....	'45	*'61	'47	'49	'69	'59	13	8
300	S. M. Ayres....	Mo.....	'45	....	....	....	....	†'46	1..	
301	Joseph Devlin..	Mo.....	'45	....	'45	'47	'78	....	33..	
302	Geo. D. Tolls..	Mo.....	'45	....	....	....	....	†'47	2..	
303	Alex. Spencer..	Mo.....	'45	....	'47	'49	'89	....	35..	
304	L. Adamson....	Mo.....	'45	....	'47	'51	....	'51	6..	
305	R. R. Dunlap...	Mo.....	'45	....	'47	'49	....	'50	5..	
306	J. W. Ellis.....	Mo.....	'45	*'71	'47	'49	....	....	18..	
307	J. F. Riggs.....	Mo.....	'45	....	'48	'51	....	'67	7..	
308	C. W. Pritchett.	Mo.....	'46	....	'57	....	....	'70	16..	
309	Nath. Scarr'tt..	Mo.....	'46	....	'48	'51	'90	'76	13	12
310	O. H. M'Ewin...	Mo.....	'46	....	....	....	....	†'47	1..	
311	A. E. Sears.....	Mo.....	'46	....	'48	'51	....	....	17..	
312	W. A. Mayhew..	Mo.....	'46	....	'48	'51	'72	....	26..	
313	J. L. Sheive....	Mo.....	'46	....	'48	....	....	'49	3..	
314	Jas. Johnson....	Mo.....	'46	....	....	....	....	†'47	....

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.

No.	Names.	Rec. on Trial		By Trans	Ordain'd		Removed		Ser.	
		Confer.	Year.		Deacon.	Elder.	Death.	Location.	Transfer	
315	J. M. Proctor...	St. L...	'46	....	'48	'50	....	....	....	33..
316	A. Rucker	St. L...	'46	....	'48	....	....	'70	....	12..
317	E. E. Headlee...	St. L...	'46	....	'48	....	....	'50	....	4..
318	G. W. Penn....	St. L...	'46	....	'59	....	....	....	†'48	....
319	P. O. Clayton...	St. L...	'46	....	'48	'50	....	....	'52	630
320	J. M. Johnson...	St. L...	'46	....	....	....	....	....	†'47	1..
321	A. Irvine.....	St. L...	'46	....	....	....	....	....	†'47	1..
322	R. B. Vernon...	St. L...	'46	....	'48	....	....	'53	....	7..
323	G. W. Bushy....	St. L...	'47	....	'49	....	....	'53	....	6..
324	B. D. Simms...	St. L...	'47	....	'49	....	....	'50	....	3..
325	David Ross....	St. L...	'47	....	'45	'54	'69	....	†'48	1..
326	J. T. Davenport	St. L...	'47	....	'49	'51	....	....	....	7..
327	G. W. Hood....	St. L...	'47	....	....	....	....	....	†'49	2..
328	James Small...	St. L...	'47	....	....	....	....	....	†'49	2..
329	Joseph Bond...	St. L...	'47	....	'49	'51	'67	....	'65	16 3
330	Charles Boles...	St. L...	'47	....	'49	'51	....	....	....	5 30
331	T. C. James....	St. L...	'47	....	....	....	....	....	†'48	1..
332	J.B.H.W' oldr'ge	St. L...	'47	....	'49	'52	'85	....	....	28..

No.	Names.	Rec. on Trial		By Trans	Ordain'd		Removed		Ser.		
		Confer.	Year.	Year.	Deacon.	Elder.	Death.	Location.	Transfer	Missouri.	Elsewhere.
333	J. L. Burchard..	St. L...	'47	'55	'49	'51	...	'53	'59	10	11
334	Ralph Douglass.	Pitts...	'43	'47	'45	'50	'53	'46	...	6	3
335	Mil. Jamison...	Tenn...	'20	'47	'22	'24	'50	'37	...	3	17
336	Samuel Leeper..	Mo....	'47	...	...	...	...	...	†'48	1	...
337	R. Minshall....	Mo....	'47	'42	'49	'52	...	2	...	19	...
338	James Barker...	Mo....	'47	...	'49	...	...	...	'55	8	...
339	L. A. Foreman	Mo....	'47	...	...	...	...	...	†'48	1	...
340	J. B. Ebby.....	Mo....	'47	...	...	...	...	...	†'49	2	...
341	R. C. Hatton....	Mo....	'48	...	'51	'53	'62	...	...	14	...
342	W. D. Cox.....	Mo....	'48	...	...	...	...	...	†'50	2	...
343	J. A. Light.....	Mo....	'48	...	...	...	...	...	†'50	2	...
344	W. M. Sutton....	Mo....	'48	...	'51	'53	'84	...	...	34	...
345	W. E. Dockery..	Mo....	'48	...	...	'53	...	...	...	36	...
346	L. W. Moore....	Mo....	'48	...	...	...	...	'51	...	3	...
347	J. P. Keene.....	Mo....	'48	...	'51	'54	...	'57	...	6	...
348	P. N. Huff.....	Mo....	'48	...	...	...	...	...	†'49	1	...
349	H. M. Turner....	Mo....	'48	...	'51	'52	'54	...	...	6	...
350	Cullen Penny...	St. L...	'48	...	'51	...	'52	...	...	4	...
351	Ed. Allen.....	St. L...	'48	...	...	...	...	...	†'49	1	...
352	C. L. Spencer...	St. L...	'48	...	...	...	...	...	†'50	2	...
353	J. W. Hawkins..	St. L...	'48	...	'51	'53	'58	...	...	10	...
354	R. A. Foster....	St. L...	'48	...	'51	'54	'80	...	...	16	...
355	A. H. Mathis....	Hols...	'38	'48	...	...	...	'52	...	4	10
356	Jonath'n Stamp'r	Ky.....	'11	'48	...	...	'64	'50	...	2	37
357	Thos. H. Capers	.....	...	'48	...	...	...	'50	...	2	...
358	William Shaw...	Mo....	'49	...	'51	'53	...	...	'59	10	7
359	M. R. Jones....	Mo....	'49	'74	'51	'53	...	...	'67	26	10
360	Isaac Naylor...	Mo....	'49	...	'51	'53	...	'61	...	12	...
361	S. W. Cope....	Mo....	'49	...	'51	'53	...	...	...	35	...
362	Wm. M. Wood...	Mo....	'49	...	'51	'54	'78	...	...	29	...
363	Wm. H. Saxton..	Mo....	'49	...	'51	'55	...	'52	...	3	...
364	Jno. D. Read...	St. L...	'49	...	'51	'53	'59	...	...	7	...
365	D. S. Holeman..	St. L...	'49	...	'52	'54	'90	'58	...	5	...
366	Jos. Chase.....	St. L...	'49	...	...	...	...	...	†'51	2	...
367	J. M'Cluney....	St. L...	'49	...	...	...	...	...	†'51	2	...
368	James Mitchell..	.....	...	'49	...	...	...	'56	...	6	...
369	Warren M. Pitts	Ky.....	'43	'49	...	...	'85	'48	...	24	5
370	A. L. Hamilton..	Va....	'47	'49	'49	'51	...	'53	...	3	2

371	J. A. Henning..	Bal.....	'26	'49	....	....	....	'51	....	2	23
372	Mark Shumate..	.....	....	....	....	....	....	†'51	....	2	..
373	T. A. Green....	Mo.....	'50	....	....	....	....	†'51	....	1	..
374	J. S. Todd.....	Mo.....	'50	....	'52	'54	....	....	....	22	..
375	WilliamBradfrd	Mo.....	'50	....	'52	'54	....	....	'55	5	..
376	Thos. M. Finney	St. L...	'50	....	'52	'54	....	....	....	34	..
377	J. N. Arnest....	St. L...	'50	....	....	....	....	†'51	....	1	..
378	H. S. Watts.....	St. L...	'50	....	'51	'54	....	....	....	30	..
379	Wm. Alexander.	St. L...	'50	*'65	'52	'54	'72	'61	....	18	..
380	Wm.S.Woodard.	St. L...	'50	'73	'52	'54	....	....	'72	32	1
381	David Sturdy...	St. L...	'50	....	....	....	'84	....	†'53	3	..
382	G. W. Guyer....	St. L...	'50	....	'52	....	....	'54	....	4	..
383	A. H. Powell....	St. L...	'50	....	'52	'54	....	'61	....	11	..
384	J. A. Cumming	IndMiss	'49	'50	'51	'53	'59	....	....	6	1
385	W. M. Prottzman	Ky.....	'47	'50	....	'49	....	....	....	3	32 4
386	J. S. Malone....	Tenn...	'45	'50	'47	'49	....	....	'51	1	..
387	J. F. Truslow...	Ind....	'39	'50	....	....	'90	....	'64	12	..
388	W. F. Bell.....	Mo.....	'51	....	'53	'54	....	'76	....	33	..
389	E. K. Miller....	Mo.....	'51	'77	'53	'55	....	....	'63	19	14
390	D. C. Blackwell.	Mo.....	'51	....	'53	'55	'71	....	....	11	..
391	L. Newnam.....	Mo.....	'51	....	'51	'53	'57	....	....	5	..
392	Wm. Warren....	Mo.....	'51	....	'53	'55	'92	....	....	33	..
393	Geo. Fentem....	Mo.....	'51	....	'51	'53	'88	....	....	15	..
394	D. H. Root.....	Mo.....	'51	....	'53	'55	'81	....	....	30	..
395	A. Hawkins.....	St. L...	'51	....	'53	'55	....	'71	....	7	16
396	Alf. Nichols....	St. L...	'51	....	'54	....	....	'57	....	5	..
397	Jas. C. Tomson.	St. L...	'51	....	'53	'55	'68	'67	....	16	..
398	Josiah M' Cary..	St. L...	'51	....	....	....	....	'72	....	14	..
399	A. M. Rader....	St. L...	'51	*'65	'53	'55	....	'58	....	21	..
400	J.N.W.Springer.	St. L...	'51	....	'53	'55	'71	....	....	8	..
401	T. H. Smith....	St. L...	'51	....	'54	'56	'57	....	....	6	..
402	M. R. Anthony.	St. L...	'51	*'66	'53	'55	'68	'64	....	14	..
403	B. H. Russell...	.....	....	'51	....	....	....	....	'52	1	..
404	W. B. Hatton...	Mo.....	'52	....	....	....	....	....	†'55	3	..
405	R. G. Loving....	Mo.....	'52	'65	....	....	'82	....	'55	18	10
406	H. H. Hedgepeth	Mo.....	'52	....	'54	'56	'69	....	....	11	6
407	G. W. Rich.....	Mo.....	'52	*'68	'54	'56	'89	'58	....	14	..
408	Wm. B. Watts..	Mo.....	'52	....	....	....	....	....	†'55	3	..
409	Jas. B. Potter..	Mo.....	'52	....	'57	....	....	'59	....	..	..
410	Lilburn Rush...	Mo.....	'52	....	'54	'56	....	....	....	33	..
411	James Penn....	.....	....	*'52	....	....	....	....	....	29	..
412	J. P. Nolan....	St. L...	'52	*'60	'54	'56	....	'58	....	30	..
413	M. E. Paul.....	St. L...	'52	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	..
414	Thos. James....	St. L...	'52	....	'54	'57	'58	....	....	5	..
415	Jno. Whitaker..	St. L...	'52	....	'54	'56	....	....	....	5	..
416	Jno. Pennman..	St. L...	'52	....	....	....	....	....	†'55	3	..

No.	Names.	Rec. on Trial		By Trans.	Ordain'd		Remov'd		Ser.	
		Confer.	Year.		Deacon.	Elder.	Death.	Location.	Transfer	Missouri. Elsewhere.
417	J. C. Chisolm..	St. L...	'52	....	....	....	....	....	†'54	2 ..
418	Jno. Atherton..	St. L...	'52	....	....	....	....	....	†'54	2 ..
419	G. M. Winton..	St. L...	'52	....	'54	'56	....	....	'84	32 ..
420	S. S. Headlee...	St. L...	'52	....	'54	'57	'66	....	....	14 ..
421	D. L. Myers....	St. L...	'52	....	'54	'56	....	'68	'61	9 7
422	W. R. Babcock.	Pitts...	'25	'52	'28	'30	'91	....	....	5 ..
423	D. R. M'Anally.	Hols...	'29	'52	'31	'33	....	....	....	32 23
424	P. G. Nichols...	Mo....	'53	....	....	....	....	....	†'54	1 ..
425	J. C. C. Davis..	Mo....	'53	*'67	'55	'59	'75	'66	....	21 ..
426	Wm. Penn, Sr..	Mo....	'53	....	....	....	....	....	†'55	2 ..
427	Wm. Penn, Jr..	Mo....	'53	....	'55	'57	....	....	'83	30 1
428	W. M. Newland.	Mo....	'53	....	'55	'57	'76	....	....	23 ..
429	Wm. Perkins...	Mo....	'53	....	'33	'39	'71	....	....	17 ..
430	G. H. Newton...	Mo....	'53	*'59	'55	....	....	'67	....	7 ..
431	Thos. Hurst....	Mo....	'53	....	....	'54	....	....	....	14 ..
432	J. D. Turner....	Mo....	'53	....	....	....	....	....	†'55	2 ..
433	W. G. Miller...	Mo....	'53	*'67	'55	'57	....	'66	4	26 4
434	H. A. Davis....	Mo....	'53	*'66	'55	'57	....	2	....	14 ..
435	A. P. Linn	Mo....	'53	....	'55	'57	'85	....	....	31 ..
436	H. H. Todd....	Mo....	'53	....	....	....	....	....	†'54	1 ..
437	P. L. Turner...	St. L...	'53	....	....	....	....	....	†'59	4 ..
438	Jno. Campbell..	St. L...	'53	....	'58	....	....	....	†'55	2 ..
439	Jno. Thomas...	St. L...	'53	....	....	'53	'90	....	....	10 ..
440	Dav. Croffit...	St. L...	'53	....	'56	....	....	'57	....	4 ..
441	W. C. M'Millin.	St. L...	'53	....	'55	....	....	'56	....	3 ..
442	Jesse Mitchell...	St. L...	'53	....	....	....	'54	....	....	1 ..
443	James Copeland	St. L...	'53	....	'55	....	....	'58	....	5 ..
444	W. Griffith....	St. L...	'53	....	....	....	....	....	†'57	4 ..
445	E. V. Glass....	St. L...	'53	....	....	....	....	....	†'55	2 ..
446	B. F. Gregory..	St. L...	'53	....	....	....	'55	....	....	2 ..
447	W. M. Leftwich	St. L...	'53	....	'56	'58	....	....	'76	23 8
448	H. E. Smith....	....	'53	....	'57	'59	'67	....	....	12 ..
448a	R. A. Young...	Hols...	'46	'53	'48	'50	....	....	'60	7 32
449	Josiah Godbey..	Ky....	'41	*'53	'43	'45	'90	'52	....	28 8
450	B. F. Johnson..	Mo....	'54	....	'56	'58	....	....	....	30 ..
451	T. B. Green....	Mo....	'54	....	....	....	....	....	†'55	1 ..
452	J. W. Maddox..	Mo....	'54	*'67	'56	....	....	2	....	4 1
453	S. C. Littlepage	Mo....	'54	....	'56	'58	....	....	'57	3 ..

454	Jeph. Tillery...	Mo.....	'54	*2	'56	'67	2	13	..
455	John Rice.....	Mo.....	'54				†'55	1	..
456	J. W. Penn.....	Mo.	'54	*'60			'65	9	..
457	Lewis Baldwin..	Mo.....	'54		'56	'58	'64	7	..
458	D. J. Marquis...	St. L...	'54		'56	'58		30	..
459	W. H. Mobley...	St. L...	'54		'56	'58	'65	7	..
460	C. R. Rice.....	St. L...	'54				'56	2	..
461	B. S. M'Nail....	St. L...	'54				†'55	1	..
462	Jas. M'Gehee...	St. L...	'54			'68		24	..
463	J. L. M'Farlane..	St. L...	'54				'60	6	..
464	Jno. C. Williams	St. L...	'54		'57			29	..
465	T. O. Smith.....	St. L...	'54				'60	5	..
466	T. J. Smith.....	St. L...	'54		'57	'59	'85	'61	7 20
467	J. C. Shackelf'rd	St. L...	'54		'56	'58			23
468	J. W. Cook.....	Mo.....	'55	*'59	'57		2	4	..
469	Max Sutro.....	Mo.....	'55				†'56	1	..
470	L. T. M'Neily...	Mo.....	'55			'57		5	..
471	J. H. Pritchett..	Mo.....	'55	'60				'55	20 5
472	Den. Mason.....	Mo.....	'55		'57			'66	10
473	R. A. Austin.....	Mo.....	'55		'57	'59			17
474	James Stanley...	Mo.....	'55					†'56	1
475	Joab Spencer...	Mo.....	'55		'57	'59			13 7
476	L. M. Lewis.....	Mo.....	'55	*'70	'58		'86	'58	74 7 10
477	W. H. Anderson	St. L...	'55					'63	8
478	J. V. Heddingburg	St. L...	'55					†'57	2
479	G. W. Neville...	St. L...	'55					†'56	1
480	Jno. C. Th'mps'n	St. L...	'55		'57	'59		'64	7
481	H. W. Webster...	St. L...	'55		'58	'60	'80		17
482	W. A. Rice.....	St. L...	'55					†'57	2
483	W. R. Hilliard..	St. L...	'55					†'56	
484	J. W. Bond.....	St. L...	'55	'76	'57	'59		'64	11
485	M. Adkisson....	St. L...	'55		'57	'59			29
486	J. M. Wheeler...	St. L...	'55					†'56	1
487	E. H. White.....	St. L...	'55		'57	'59		'64	7
488	Ed. Garrison...	St. L...	'55		'57		'59		4
489	Asa Stepp.....	St. L...	'55					†'56	1
490	J. H. Cumming...	St. L...	'55		'57	'59	'60		5
491	T. W. Davis.....	St. L...	'55		'59			'64	7
492	M. G. M'Millin..	St. L...	'55					†'57	2
493	F. M. Williams..	St. L...	'55					'56	1 4
494	Jacob Ditzler...	Ky.....	'51	'55		'57		'83	71 16 16
495	W. A. Tarwater..	Mo.....	'56		'58	'60	'85		28
496	D. R. Shackelf'rd	Mo.....	'56	*'81	'58	'60		'79	26
497	H. H. Craig....	Mo.....	'56		'58	'60			27
498	Jesse Faubion...	Mo.....	'56		'58	'60	'82		7
499	S. K. Fowler...	Mo.....	'56				'57		10

No.	Names.	Rec. on Trial		By Trans	Ordain'd		Removed			Ser.	
		Confer.	Year.		Deacon.	Elder.	Death.	Location.	Transfer	Missouri.	Elsewhere.
500	A. Critchfield..	Mo....	'56	...	...	...	...	...	†'57	1	..
501	J. M. Breeding..	Mo....	'56	*'72	...	'72	...	...	†2	3	..
502	Thos. DeMoss..	Ky....	'56	*'56	'38	'42	'76	'45	...	19	9
503	Mannen Duren..	St. L...	'56	*'71	'58	...	...	'60	...	16	..
504	J. W. Lewis....	St. L...	'56	...	'58	'60	...	...	...	28	..
505	D. A. M'Knight	St. L...	'56	*'78	'58	'67	'80	'73	...	18	..
506	J. B. Landreth..	St. L...	'56	*'73	'58	...	...	2	'80	8	..
507	W. H. Porter...	St. L...	'56	...	...	...	...	...	†'57	1	..
508	J. S. Speers....	St. L...	'56	...	...	...	...	...	†'57	1	..
509	D. W. Reese....	St. L...	'56	...	'57	'59	...	'59	...	3	..
510	M. L. Maddy....	St. L...	'56	...	...	...	...	...	†'58	2	..
511	D. C. O'Howell	St. L...	'56	'77	'58	'60	...	...	'57	11	17
512	L. M. Harris....	St. L...	'56	...	...	...	...	...	†'57	1	..
513	A. A. Morrison..	...	...	*'56	...	...	'84	...	...	5	..
514	Fletcher Wells..	...	...	*'56	...	...	...	'57	...	1	..
515	S. J. Catlin....	Mo....	'57	...	'59	'66	...	'68	...	11	..
516	A. P. Sears....	Mo....	'57	...	...	...	...	...	†'59	2	..
517	Preston Philips.	Mo....	'57	*'73	'59	'73	'92	'60	'59	13	1
518	W. M. De Mott..	Mo....	'57	...	'59	...	...	...	†'62	5	..
519	G. L. Sexton....	Mo....	'57	...	'59	...	...	'64	...	7	..
520	J. E. Bryan....	Mo....	'57	...	...	...	...	...	'58	1	..
521	L. R. Downing..	Mo....	'57	...	'59	...	...	'66	...	9	..
522	J. D. Vincil....	Mo....	'57	...	...	'59	...	'80	...	23	..
523	R.N.T.Holliday.	Mo....	'57	...	'59	...	'81	...	...	24	..
524	W. D. Fortune..	Mo....	'57	...	'67	...	...	...	†'58	1	..
525	Alex Albright..	Mo....	'57	...	...	...	...	...	†'58	1	..
526	W. F. Compton..	St. L...	'57	...	'59	...	...	...	'64	7	16
527	J. A. Murphy....	St. L...	'57	*'79	'59	...	...	2	'79	20	5
528	R. A. Blakey....	St. L...	'57	...	...	...	...	...	†'60	3	..
529	S. A. Ritchey....	St. L...	'57	...	'59	'68	...	'71	...	6	..
530	G. C. Knowles..	St. L...	'57	...	'59	'66	'76	...	...	17	..
531	W. B. Quinn....	St. L...	'57	...	'60	...	...	...	'67	9	..
532	L. F. Aspley....	St. L...	'57	...	'59	'66	...	...	...	23	4
533	C. H. Gregory ..	St. L...	'57	...	...	...	...	...	'59	2	..
534	G. W. Horn....	St. L...	'57	...	...	...	'84	...	...	23	2
535	W. D. Stewart..	St. L...	'57	*'76	'59	'73	...	...	†'64	12	..
536	D. J. Harris....	St. L...	'57	...	...	...	...	...	†'58	1	..
537	U. C. Spencer..	St. L...	'57	...	...	...	...	...	†'58	1	..

538	B. F. Burchfield	St. L...	'57							†'58	1	..
539	B. T. Kavanaugh	Ill.....	'35	*'57						'49	'65	8 35
540	F. M. English	.....		*'57								3
541	E. W. Chanc'aum	Hols....	'44	*'57	'47	'51						2
542	Luther Riley	.....		*'57		'59						4
543	W. B. M'Farland	Pitts....	'42	'57	'44	'46				'69	*'70	24 15
544	Geo. W. Penn	Mo.....	'58		'60	'65				'82		24
545	N. P. Halsey	Mo.....	'58		'60	'67				'67		5
546	J. F. Shores	Mo.....	'58		'60	'65						26
547	R. M. Leaton	Mo.....	'58		'60					'60		2
548	John Stone	Mo.....	'58							'63		5
549	B. W. S. Alex'nd'r	Mo.....	'58							†'59		1
550	J. R. Taylor	Mo.....	'58		'60	'65				'83	25	1
551	R. R. Baldwin	Mo.....	'58		'60					'63		5
552	J. B. Short	Mo.....	'58							†'59		1
553	W. W. M'Murry	Mo.....	'58		'60	'65						26
554	D. K. Stevenson	Mo.....	'58							†'59		1
555	Jesse Bird	Ky.....	'53	'58	'35	'42	'85	2	*'2	'14	6	
556	D. B. Cooper	Ky.....	'53	'58				'65				7 5
557	L. H. Boyle	St. L...	'58		'60							3
558	G. W. Sheidie	St. L...	'58							†'59		1
559	J. H. DuLaney	St. L...	'58							'59		1
560	T. G. Atchison	St. L...	'58		'60	'67		'79				12
561	J. C. B. Renfro	St. L...	'58		'60							3
562	D. M. Proctor	St. L...	'58	'78	'60	'64				'65		12 13
563	J. H. Jones	St. L...	'58							†'59		1
564	A. C. Morrow	St. L...	'58							†'60		2
565	J. H. Cox	St. L...	'58		'60							12
566	Andj. Williams	Hols....	'43	'58			'76	'61				3 29
567	J. R. Eads	Ky.....	'51	'58	'53	'55				'60		2
568	J. F. Pearson	N. C....	'54	'58	'56	'60	'62					4 4
569	R. M. Whaley	Hols....	'45	'58	'47	'49	'62					4 10
570	J. R. Savage	.....		*'58						'61		3
571	W. H. Albright	Mo.....	'59							†'61		2
572	Wm. Collett	Mo.....	'59									20
573	O. R. Bouton	Mo.....	'59					'63				4
574	J. E. Sansom	Mo.....	'59							†'60		1
575	E. H. Hudson	Mo.....	'59					'66				7
576	Jacob Agee	Mo.....	'59				'62					3
577	H. B. Watson	Mo.....	'59		'76	'76	'89					13
578	H. G. M'Ewin	Mo.....	'59					'67				8
579	W. M. Robins	Mo.....	'59							†'60		1
580	T. J. Starr	Va.....	'30	*'59	'32	'41	'82	2				10 4
581	S. A. Blakey	St. L...	'59		'61		'65					6
582	R. L. Newberry	St. L...	'59							†'60		1
583	J. L. Hagler	St. L...	'59	*'71	'73	'75				†'60		14

No.	Names.	Rec. on Trial		By Trans	Ordain'd		Removed		Ser.		
		Confer.	Year.		Year.	Deacon.	Elder.	Death.	Location.	Transfer	Missouri.	Elsewhere.
584	T.M.S. Bedsw' th	St. L...	'59	...	'66	...	...	'61	...	2	..
585	C. C. Wright...	St. L...	'59	...	...	'71	...	'81	...	8	..
586	R. J. White....	Wesley.	...	*'59	...	...	...	'61	...	2	..
587	C. H. Schmidt..	...	...	*'59	...	...	...	...	...	6	..
588	Max Hohhause..	...	...	*'59	...	...	...	'60	...	1	..
589	A. B. Sollers....	...	...	*'59	...	...	...	...	...	2	..
590	J. S. Phelps....	...	...	*'59	...	...	...	...	...	2	..
591	Elijah Conner..	...	...	'59	...	...	...	'65	...	6	..
592	W. T. Lucky...	Mo....	'60	...	...	'60	...	...	'61	1	..
593	O. P. Noble....	Mo....	'60	...	...	...	...	...	†'61	1	..
594	Isaac Kelso....	Mo....	'60	...	...	...	...	...	†'61	1	..
595	W. C. Martin....	Mo....	'60	...	...	...	...	...	†'61	1	..
596	J. M. Tutt.....	Mo....	'60	...	...	...	...	...	†'63	2	..
597	Sam'l Alexander	Mo....	'60	...	...	'66	...	...	'73	12	..
598	W. G. Fowler....	Mo....	'60	...	...	...	...	...	†'64	3	..
599	E. M'K, Bounds	Mo....	'60	'75	...	...	...	...	...	14	10
600	R. A. Claughton	West Va	...	*'60	...	...	...	...	'66	5	..
601	Chas. Babcock..	Pitts...	...	*'60	...	...	...	...	...	24	..
602	H. A. Bourland..	Memph	'56	*'60	'56	...	...	'56	'77	18	9
603	F. A. Savage....	...	...	*'60	...	...	'76	'67	...	7	..
604	Jacob M'Ewin..	Mo....	'60	...	'65	'67	...	...	...	16	8
605	Adolphus Green	Mo....	'60	...	...	...	...	...	†'61	1	..
606	Geo. Schaffnit..	St. L...	'60	...	...	...	...	...	†'62	2	..
607	W. M. Patters'n	St. L...	'60	...	...	...	...	...	†'62	2	22
608	C. C. Woods....	St. L...	'60	*'67	'67	'68	...	...	†'64	20	..
609	W. M. Williams	St. L...	'60	...	...	...	...	...	†'77	17	..
610	S. C. Stratton..	St. L...	'60	...	...	...	...	...	†'61	1	..
611	W. C. Godbey..	St. L...	'60	...	'66	'67	...	...	'86	22	2
612	J. H. Wade....	St. L...	'60	...	...	...	...	...	'64	4	..
613	D. S. Harris....	St. L...	'60	...	...	...	...	...	†'61	1	..
614	Norval Davis....	St. L...	'60	...	...	...	...	...	†'61	1	..
615	J. P. Barnaby...	Kan....	'56	*'60	'49	'58	...	'59	...	6	12
616	M. M. Pugh....	Ark....	'53	*'60	'55	'57	...	...	...	24	7
617	J. R. Hail.....	L'v'lle.	'50	*'60	...	...	...	...	'62	2	..
618	W. F. Lowe....	...	...	*'60	...	...	...	...	†'61	1	..
619	M'rsh'llm'Eh'ny	Mo....	'61	...	'66	'69	...	...	...	7	7
620	J. W. Adkisson.	Mo....	'61	...	...	'66	...	...	...	7	2
621	Jas. L. Smith...	Mo....	'61	...	'66	'66	...	...	...	2	22

622	S. J. Hufferaker..	Mo.....	'61	...	'66	..	'72	....	11	..
623	G. C. Brown....	Mo.....	'61	...	...	...	...	†'63	2	..
624	Luther Pulliam..	St. L....	'61	*2	'66	'68	...	2	14	..
625	J. E. Godbey....	St. L....	'61	...	...	...	...	...	23	..
626	L. B. Ellis.....	St. L....	'61	...	...	'83	...	'65	4	17
627	G. P.*Smith....	St. L....	'61	...	...	'66	...	†'84	20	..
628	J. O. Sweeney...	Mo....	'65	...	...	'66	...	'85	6	..
629	J. S. Allen.....	Mo.....	'64	...	'68	'71	...	...	20	..
630	D. R. Smith....	Mo.....	'64	...	...	...	...	†'65	1	..
631	Thompson Penn	Mo.....	'64	...	'67	'71	...	...	16	..
632	J. A. Mumpower	Mo.....	'64	...	'67	'69	...	...	16	..
633	B. F. Zumwalt..	Mo.....	'64	...	'67	...	...	'68	4	..
634	L. W. Powell....	St. L....	'64	...	'65	'67	'80	'78	14	..
635	J. S. Frazier....	St. L....	'64	...	'65	'67	...	...	20	..
636	P. W. Duncan...	Kan....	'60	'64	'66	'68	...	'73	9	4
637	Jos. Medcalf...	Mo.....	'65	...	...	'71	...	'72	7	..
638	G. W. Primrose..	Mo....	'65	...	...	'73	...	2	5	..
638a	W. Barnett.....	Kan....	'55	'65	...	'87	...	...	15	10
639	Edward Buck....	...	...	'66	...	...	'72	...	6	..
640	H. W. James...	Mo.....	'66	*'73	'68	'73	...	'71	16	..
641	J. O. Foresman..	Kan....	'58	'66	'60	...	'69	...	3	..
642	J. F. Hogan....	St. L....	'66	...	'66	'72	...	...	18	..
643	L. P. Siceleoff..	St. L....	'66	2	...	'71	...	2	12	..
644	T. M. Cobb.....	St. L....	'66	...	'67	'68	...	...	18	..
645	J. D. Wood.....	St. L....	'66	...	'70	'73	...	...	16	..
646	A. W. Th'mps'n	...	...	*'66	...	...	'68	...	2	..
647	W. M. Gilliam..	Mo.....	'67	...	'71	...	...	†'68	1	..
648	S. L. Woody....	Mo.....	'67	...	'67	...	...	...	17	..
649	P.D.V'nDev'nt'r	Mo.....	'67	...	...	'71	...	'68	1	..
650	W. L. Blackwell	Mo.....	'67	...	'69	'70	...	'870	3	4
651	Elmore Carlyle..	Mo.....	'67	...	'67	'71	...	...	15	..
652	H. W. Currin...	Mo.....	'67	...	'68	...	...	'72	5	2
653	J. Y. Blakey....	Mo....	'67	...	'67	'71	...	...	17	..
654	G. Tanquary....	Mo....	'67	...	'67	'76	'91	...	17	..
655	W. F. Thresher..	Mo.....	'67	...	'69	...	'71	...	4	..
656	T. B. King.....	Mo.....	...	'67	'67	...	...	†'70	5	..
657	H. P. Bond.....	Mo.....	'67	...	'70	...	...	...	17	..
658	J. W. Jordan...	Mo.....	'67	*'79	'68	'81	...	'70	7	1
659	W. M. Bewley...	St. L....	'67	*'73	'70	'72	...	'73	16	1
660	W. F. Graves...	St. L....	'67	...	'68	'70	...	'70	3	..
661	E. G. Frazier...	St. L....	'67	'74	'74	'76	'91	...	12	5
662	Thos. Ament....	St. L....	'67	...	...	...	...	†'68	1	..
663	W. A. Smith....	Va.....	'25	'67	...	...	'69	...	3	41
664	S. S. Bryant....	N. C....	'32	*'67	...	...	'79	'46	11	14
665	J. P. Gibson....	...	...	*'67	...	...	'71	...	4	..
666	S. W. Atterbury	Mo.....	'68	...	'68	'72	...	...	16	..

No.	Names.	Rec. on Trial		By Trans	Ordain'd		Removed			Ser.	
		Confer.	Year.		Deacon.	Elder.	Death.	Location.	Transfer	Missouri.	Elsewhere.
667	A. V. Bailey....	Mo....	'68	....	'70	'72	....	....	....	12	4
668	J. B. Jewell....	Mo....	'68	....	'70	'72	....	'77	....	9	..
669	W. A. Hanna....	Mo....	'68	....	'70	'72	....	....	....	..	..
670	J. A. Hyder....	Mo....	'68	....	'70	'72	....	....	....	..	..
671	S. S. Hardin....	Mo....	'68	*'76	'68	'76	....	....	†'70	10	..
672	G. J. Warren....	Mo....	'68	....	'71	'72	....	....	....	16	..
673	J. S. Rooker....	Mo....	'68	*'84	'71	'73	....	'82	....	14	..
674	W. P. Caples....	Mo....	'68	....	'70	....	'86	....	'80	12	6
675	T. J. Gooch....	Mem...	'53	'68	'55	'57	'84	....	....	16	15
676	M. B. Chapman..	La....	'68	'68	'66	'70	....	....	....	8	1
676a	George Bright..	....	....	'68	....	....	....	....	....	2	..
677	H. B. Frazee....	....	....	*'68	....	....	....	....	'69	1	..
678	G. H. Williamson	St. L...	'68	*'80	....	....	....	....	\$'70	3	..
679	R. D. Poole....	St. L...	'68	....	....	....	....	....	†'70	2	..
680	T. P. Hill....	St. L...	'68	*'77	'68	....	....	'74	†'78	7	..
681	W. E. Woodard..	St. L...	'68	*'81	'71	'80	....	'73	'72	4	4
682	D. P. Meachum..	St. L...	'68	....	....	....	....	....	†'71	3	..
682a	R. C. Meek....	....	....	'68	....	....	....	'71	....	3	..
682b	G. H. Clinton..	Miss....	'53	'68	'55	'57	'70	....	....	2	15
683	M. G. Williams..	....	....	'68	....	....	....	....	'80	12	..
684	C. D. N. Campb'll	Memph.	'58	'68	'60	'62	....	....	†'74	6	10
684a	P. L. Henderson	....	....	'68	....	....	....	....	....	1	..
685	W. F. Camp....	Miss....	'59	'68	....	'59	....	'79	....	10	8
686	Wm. Sarter....	Mo....	'69	....	'71	'74	....	....	†'83	14	..
687	G. W. Hillias....	Mo....	'69	....	....	....	....	....	†'70	1	..
688	C. W. Sanford..	Mo....	'69	....	....	....	....	....	†'70	1	..
689	J. W. Pinkard..	Mo....	'69	....	....	....	....	....	†'70	1	..
690	A. M. Keirgan..	Mo....	'69	....	....	....	....	....	†'70	1	..
691	R. H. G. Keeran..	Mo....	'69	*'79	....	'74	....	'75	†'85	12	..
693	E. R. Hendrix..	Mo....	'69	....	'69	'70	....	....	....	15	..
694	F. X. Foster....	S. C....	'47	'69	'54	'57	'80	2	2	7	20
695	W. P. Wilson....	Mobile.	'64	*'69	'66	'69	....	2	3	3	9
696	J. W. C'n'ingh'm	Ky....	'44	*'69	'46	'48	....	2	....	6	25
697	J. H. St. Clair..	St. L...	'69	....	'70	'71	'74	....	....	4	..
698	W. M. Shelton..	St. L...	'69	....	'71	'73	....	....	'83	14	1
699	J. R. Eddleman..	St. L...	'69	....	'71	'73	....	....	....	15	..
700	R. J. Derrick....	St. L...	'69	....	....	....	....	....	†'71	2	..
701	J. C. Alexander.	St. L...	'69	....	'70	'78	....	....	....	11	..

702	W. C. M'ntg'm'ry	St. L...	'69	...	'72	'74	...	...	15	..
703	J. A. Russell....	St. L...	'69	...	'73	'79	...	...	15	..
704	G. W. Hull....	St. L...	'69	...	'70	'71	...	'80	10	..
705	Sydney Richm'd	St. L...	'69	...	...	...	...	†'71	2	..
706	S. D. Davis....	St. L...	'60	...	...	...	...	'74	5	8
707	T. D. Payne....	St. L...	'69	...	'64	'69	...	...	15	..
708	A. J. Hartle....	St. L...	'69	...	...	...	...	†'70	1	..
709	A. G. Stacey....	S. C....	'47	'69	'49	'50	'75	...	5	4 24
710	C. P. Jones....	...	...	'69	...	...	...	'74	5	..
711	W. F. Mister....	Memph.	'63	'69	'65	'67	...	'72	3	..
712	O. W. Linn....	Mo....	'70	...	'73	...	...	'76	5	..
713	W. J. Jackson....	Mo....	'70	...	'72	'74	...	'82	12	2
714	Zach Jones....	Mo....	'70	...	...	...	...	†'71	1	..
715	Jno. Thralkill...	Mo....	'70	...	...	...	...	'82	12	..
716	J. W. Dusky....	Mo....	'70	...	...	'73	...	...	3	..
717	Jno. Anderson..	Mo....	'70	*'81	'70	'71	...	'77	'72	5 1
718	Henry Kay....	L'v'lle	'65	'70	'66	'73	...	...	14	4
719	B. S. Robins....	St. L...	'70	...	...	...	...	'71	1	..
720	T. J. Stringfield.	St. L...	'70	...	'73	'79	...	...	12	..
721	M. G. M'Alister.	St. L...	'70	...	...	'72	...	...	2	..
722	C. H. Briggs....	St. L...	'70	...	'71	'73	...	...	14	..
723	D. F. Gouly....	St. L...	'70	...	...	...	...	†'74	4	..
724	C. E. DeVinney	St. L...	'70	...	'72	'74	...	...	14	..
725	J. T. Crandall..	...	...	*'70	...	...	...	'71	1	..
726	G. A. Sheaffer..	Ala....	'53	'70	'55	'57	'84	...	'74	4 27
727	J. F. Scurlock..	...	...	'70	...	...	...	'75	3	..
728	J. O. Church....	...	...	'70	...	'50	...	'73	3	..
729	F. J. Boggs....	...	...	'70	...	'49	...	'75	5	..
730	L. F. Linn....	Mo....	'71	*'80	'73	'75	...	'79	11	..
731	P. C. Cotter ..	Mo....	'71	...	...	...	...	†'72	1	..
732	J. J. Poage....	Mo....	'71	...	'73	'75	'81	...	5	..
733	M. G. Gregory..	Mo....	'71	...	'76	...	...	'83	12	..
734	C. A. Sherman..	Mo....	'71	...	'73	'75	...	'76	5	8
735	H. D. Groves....	Mo....	'71	...	'72	'74	...	...	13	..
736	J. L. Taylor....	Mo....	'71	...	'73	'76	...	'83	'81	10
737	J. F. Monroe....	Mo....	'71	...	'73	'76	...	'83	12	..
738	A. P. Parker....	Mo....	'71	...	'73	'75	...	...	4	9
739	J. W. Perry....	Mo....	'71	...	'73	'75	...	'84	11	2
740	A. S. Doak....	Mo....	'71	*'81	'73	'77	...	'80	12	..
741	H. B. Doak....	Mo....	'71	...	'81	...	...	†'72	1	..
742	P. P. Doak....	Mo....	'71	...	'74	...	...	'80	11	..
743	E. M. Mann....	Mo....	'71	...	...	'74	...	'73	2	..
744	J. W. Huffaker..	Mo....	'71	...	'73	...	...	'76	5	..
745	C. Grimes....	Mo....	'71	...	'73	'75	...	...	13	..
747	B. Margeson....	West'rn	'70	'71	'73	...	...	†'84	12	1
748	M. M. Hawkins..	Miss...	'70	'71	'71	'73	...	...	10	1

No.	Names.	Rec. on Trial		By Trans	Ordain'd		Removed			Ser.	
		Confer.	Year.		Deacon.	Elder.	Death.	Location.	Transfer	Missouri.	Elsewhere.
749	J. H. Ledbetter.....		'68	'71	'69	'72	...	...		13	..
750	J. B. Boggs.....	St. L...	'71	...	...	...	...	...	†'72	1	..
751	A. M. Robinson	St. L...	'71	...	'74	'77	...	...	...	11	..
752	J. C. Duncan...	SWMo.	'71	...	'71	...	...	'74	...	3	..
753	R. H. Sheaffer...	SWMo.	'71	...	'73	'76	...	...	...	13	..
754	D. L. Rader...	SWMo.	'71	...	'73	'75	...	...	...	13	..
755	R. A. Holloway...	SWMo.	'71	...	'72	'74	...	...	...	13	..
756	W. W. Spates...	SWMo.	'71	...	...	...	...	...	†'72	1	..
757	J. L. D. Blevans...	SWMo.	'71	...	...	'73	...	...	...	13	..
758	L. W. Pearce...	SWMo.	'71	...	'73	'77	...	...	...	13	..
759	C. O. Jones.....	SWMo.	'71	...	'73	'76	...	...	...	13	..
760	J. W. Agee.....	SWMo.	'71	...	'77	...	...	...	†'74	3	..
761	R. A. Allen.....	SWMo.	'71	...	'74	...	...	'83	...	10	..
762	A. Wyatt.....	SWMo.	'71	...	...	...	...	...	†'72	1	..
763	A. C. Baker.....			'71	'71	...	...	'72	...	1	..
764	M. J. Law... ..	M'tg'y..	'67	'71	'70	'72	...	'81	...	3	10
765	G. U. Keener.....			'71	...	...	...	'77	...	6	..
766	J. M. O'Bryan...	Mo.....	'72	'74	'76	...	...	...	...	12	..
767	Col. Cleaveland.	Mo.....	'72	...	'74	'76	'80	...	...	8	..
768	R. H. Cooper...	Mo.....	'72	...	'74	'76	...	...	...	12	..
769	W. M. Goode.....	Mo.....	'72	...	'74	...	...	'77	...	5	..
770	A. J. Worley...	Mo.....	'72	...	'74	'76	...	...	'80	8	4
771	W. M. Wainrig't	Mo.....	'72	...	'74	'76	...	...	...	10	..
772	H. W. Berry....	Mo.....	'72	...	...	...	...	...	†'76	4	..
773	J. O. Edmonson	Mo.....	'72	...	'74	'76	...	...	...	12	..
774	W. Barnett.....			'72	'45	'49	...	...	...	12	11
775	T. R. Hedgepeth	West'rn	'70	'72	'66	'70	...	...	...	12	2
776	Robert White...	Wesl'yn	'61	'72	'63	'65	...	...	...	12	11
777	La Fayette Hull	St. L...	'72	...	...	...	...	...	'15	3	..
778	Geo. H. Adams...	St. L...	'72	'80	'73	...	...	'75	...	7	..
779	J. E. Tribble....	St. L...	'72	...	...	...	...	...	†'73	1	..
780	G. W. Barbee...			'72	...	...	...	...	†'74	2	..
781	S. A. Mason.....	Memph.	'67	'72	'68	'70	...	I	...	2	8 5
782	S. M. Godbey...	SW Mo.	'72	...	'75	'81	...	...	'82	8	2
783	Lewis Hornbeck	SWMo.	'72	...	...	...	...	...	†'74	2	..
784	E. W. Woodward	SWMo.	'72	...	'74	'76	...	'78	...	6	..
785	J. N. Reed.....	SWMo.	'72	'75	3	..
786	Isaac Stapleton..	SWMo.	'72	†'75	3	..

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787	M. L. M'Clure.	SWMo.	'79						†'79	3
788	C. H. B. Boggs.	Va.	'51	*'72	'53	'55		'58	'75	3 16
789	W. T. J. Sullivan			'72					'76	4
790	J. J. Carden.	N. C.	'69	'72	'71	'73			'74	2 13
791	T. W. Danner.			'72					†'77	5
792	J. M. Kennett.			'73				'76		4
793	P. R. Vansant.			'77					'74	2
794	S. J. Bostwick.			'72				'73		1
795	C. J. Polston.	Mo.	'73	*'80	'82				†'75	3
796	J. R. A. Vaughn	Mo.	'73		'75				'81	8 3
797	J. D. Shook.	Mo.	'73							7
798	J. C. Carney.	Mo.	'73		'75					II
799	J. G. Gibbons.	Mo.	'73			'76			†'75	2
800	J. L. Meffert.	Mo.	'73		'75	'80				II
801	A. L. Gribble.	Mo.	'73		'75	'77			'78	5
802	S. D. Barnett.	Mo.	'73				'81			8
803	W. C. Campbell	Ky.	'59	*'73	'63			3		9
804	H. H. Kavanaugh	Ala.	'63	'73						3 18
805	T. R. Kendall.	Ill.	'66	'73	'67	'70				II 7
806	J. T. Allen.	St. L.	'73		'75	'79		'83		IO
807	Robt. A. Rogers			*'73					'76	3
808	B. K. Thrower.	N. Ga.	'72	'73	'73	'75				II 1
809	H. Hanesworth.	Tenn.	'72	'73	'73	'76				II 1
810	L. R. Hicks.	Memph.	'70	'73	'70	'71			†'84	II 4
811	Edward Hicks.	Miss.	'72	'73	'72			'74		I 1
811a	K. C. Stewart.	Memph.	'73	'73			'75			1
812	Jas. A. Means.	SWMo.	'73						†'74	1
813	Jno. A. Swift.	SWMo.	'73		'73	'77				II
814	W. L. King.	Louisv.	'66	'73	'68	'70				II 7
815	W. H. Stephens.			'73				'81	'77	4
816	R. E. Gamble.	Mo.	'74		'76			'81		7
817	W. T. Conwell.	Mo.	'74		'77	'79	'81			7
818	S. H. Milam.	Mo.	'74		'76	'78				IO
819	C. W. Watts.	Mo.	'74		'76	'79				9
820	H. T. Leeper.	Mo.	'74		'73	'78				IO
821	R. W. Howerton	Mo.	'74		'77	'79				IO
822	C. W. Hurley.	Mo.	'74		'76	'78				IO
823	T. H. Swearingen.	Mo.	'74	'82	'76	'78			'78	4 4
824	W. S. Conner.	Mo.	'74						†'75	1
825	J. A. Poage.	Mo.	'74						†'75	1
826	J. A. Sublet.	Mo.	'74						†'77	3
827	N. L. Fish.	Bal.		*'74				'75		1
828	J. W. Robinson.	St. L.	'74							IO
829	J. R. Ledbetter	St. L.	'74			'79				IO
830	C. E. W. Smith.	St. L.	'74		'76	'78				8
831	S. C. Biffle.	St. L.	'74		'76	'78				IO

No.	Names.	Rec. on Trial		By	Ordain'd		Removed			Ser.	
		Confer.	Year.	Year.	Deacon.	Elder.	Death.	Location.	Transfer	Missouri.	Elsewhere.
832	S. A. Dyson....	St. L....	'74	...	'77	...	...	'78	...	4	..
833	W. V. Tudor....	Bal....	'55	'74	'57	'59	...	...	...	10	19
884	John Garton....	Wes' yn	...	'74	...	...	...	'85	...	10	..
835	J. H. Johnston..	Mem....	'73	'74	'75	...	...	...	'76	2	9
836	J. E. Treadwell.	...	...	'74	...	...	...	...	'77	3	..
837	F. A. Owen....	Tenn....	'22	'74	...	...	'83	...	...	3	47
838	R. F. Chew....	N. Miss.	'73	'74	'75	'77	...	...	...	10	..
839	A. T. Scruggs..	Tenn....	...	'74	...	...	...	...	'77	3	1
840	J. P. M. Ferrin..	Tenn....	'66	'74	'66	...	...	...	'75	1	..
841	P. C. Gaston....	Tenn....	'67	'74	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
842	L. M. Philips..	SWMo.	'74	...	'76	'78	...	...	...	10	..
843	T. P. Cobb....	SWMo.	'74	...	'74	'78	...	...	...	10	..
844	R. V. Reynolds.	SWMo.	'74	...	'77	'79	...	...	...	10	..
845	T. V. L. Harvey	SWMo.	'74	...	...	...	...	...	†'75	1	..
846	W. A. Laughn..	SWMo.	'74	...	...	...	...	...	'75	1	9
847	E. S. Smith....	Ala....	'52	'74	...	...	...	...	'75	1	25
848	J. R. Peebles..	Memph.	'69	'74	...	...	...	...	'75	1	..
849	R. A. Bathurst..	...	...	*'74	...	...	...	'82	...	8	..
850	H. C. Bolin....	Mo....	'75	...	'78	'83	...	...	...	9	..
851	Thos. E. Rose..	Mo....	'75	...	'77	'79	...	...	'81	6	..
852	J. F. Winstead..	Mo....	'75	'83	'77	'79	...	...	'77	3	6
853	A. L. Brewer....	Mo....	'75	...	'78	'80	...	'82	...	7	..
854	Alex Falconer..	Mo....	'75	...	'77	'79	...	'82	...	7	..
855	J. D. Huston...	Mo....	'75	*'83	'77	'79	...	'81	...	7	..
856	I. W. Moore....	Mo....	'75	...	...	...	...	...	†'77	2	..
857	B. H. Tripp....	Mo....	'75	...	...	...	...	'83	...	8	..
858	J. A. Beagle....	Ill....	'66	*'75	'68	'70	...	'74	...	9	8
859	I. L. Spencer...	St. L....	'75	...	'77	'79	...	'81	...	6	..
860	J. A. Carter....	St. L....	'75	...	...	'73	'84	...	...	9	..
861	C. A. Linza....	St. L....	'75	...	'77	...	...	...	†'76	1	..
862	J. A. Harmon...	Tenn....	'74	'75	...	...	...	...	†'76	1	1
863	C. F. Quelmantz	...	...	*'75	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
864	J. M. Thurman	SWMo.	'75	...	...	'80	...	...	†'76	1	..
865	J. B. Winton...	SWMo.	'75	...	'77	'79	'92	...	'81	6	3
866	J. C. Coss....	SWMo.	'75	...	'75	'79	...	...	...	9	..
867	J. G. L. Mitchell	SWMo.	'75	...	'77	'79	...	...	...	9	..
869	Nelson Scarlett.	Mo....	'76	...	...	...	...	...	†'77	1	..
870	J. T. M'Donald.	Mo....	'76	...	'80	'82	...	...	...	7	..

871	A. T. Lewis...	Mo.....	'76	....	'78	'80	'80	....	4..
872	Jno. Holland....	Mo.....	'76	....	'78	'81	....	8..	7..
873	J. J. Watts.....	St. L...	'76	....	'76	'80	....	'83	8..
874	J. W. Johnson...	St. L...	'76	....	'79	'81	....	....	8..
875	S. D. Biffle.....	St. L...	'76	....	'78	....	....	'82	6..
876	J. L. Batton....	St. L...	'76	....	'78	'80	....	....	8..
877	John Little.....	....	'76	....	....	....	....	'82	2..
878	A. T. Tidwell...	....	'76	....	'80	....	....	'82	....
879	L. P. Norfleet...	SWMo.	'76	....	'78	'81	....	....	7..
880	F. A. Taylor....	SWMo.	'76	....	'74	'80	....	....	5..
881	W. C. Bone	SWMo.	'76	....	....	....	'79	'79	2..
882	J. L. Logan....	SWMo.	'76	....	'69	'73	....	....	8..
883	W. M. M'Alister	SWMo.	'76	....	'73	'80	....	....	8..
884	J. B. Ellis.....	SWMo.	'76	....	'72	'80	....	....	8..
885	H. M. White....	SWMo.	'76	....	'76	....	....	'83	3..
886	W. M. Poage....	SWMo.	'76	....	'76	'80	....	'85	8..
887	J. C. Given.....	SWMo.	'76	....	'78	'80	....	....	8..
888	J. W. Keithley..	Mo.....	'77	....	'80	'82	....	....	7..
889	J. W. Bain.....	Mo.....	'77	....	....	....	....	'81	4..
890	Arms. Early...	Mo.....	'77	....	'79	....	'81	....	4..
891	Joseph Roe.....	Mo.....	'77	....	....	....	....	†'78	1..
892	D. K. Tindall...	Mo.....	'77	....	'79	....	'80	....	3..
893	McG. Jeffries..	Mo.....	'77	....	....	....	....	†'78	1..
894	M. L. Gray.....	Mo.....	'77	....	'82	'84	....	'77	2 I
895	S. W. Emory....	St. L...	'77	....	'77	'81	....	....	7..
896	J. B. Clayton...	St. L...	'77	....	'79	'81	....	....	7..
897	W. R. Craven...	St. L...	'77	....	'79	....	'80	....	3..
898	B. Rice.....	St. L...	'77	*'85	'80	....	'82	'81	4 I
899	J. G. Wilson...	Ala....	'77	....	....	....	'84	....	7..
900	J. W. Anthony...	SWMo.	'77	....	'80	'83	....	....	7..
901	F. A. Briggs....	SWMo.	'77	....	'79	'81	....	'82	5..
902	A. C. Briggs....	SWMo.	'77	....	'79	'81	....	'82	5..
903	M. Bahrenburg..	SWMo.	'77	....	'79	'81	....	....	7..
904	I. M. Carter....	SWMo.	'77	....	'79	....	....	'81	4 3
905	M. A. Ewing....	SWMo.	'77	....	....	....	....	†'80	3..
906	W. B. Palmore..	SWMo.	'77	....	'79	'81	....	....	7..
906a	W. Harris.....	N. C...	'53	'77	'55	'57	'79	'65	2 I
907	J. C. Dailey....	Ark....	'69	*'77	'58	'69	'89	'75	7 6
908	L. H. Davis....	Bal....	'70	'77	'72	....	....	....	5 7
909	J. A. Snarr.....	Mo.....	'78	....	'80	'82	....	....	6..
910	W. G. Shackelf'd	Mo....	'78	....	'79	'83	....	....	6..
911	S. B. Tabor....	Mo.....	'78	....	'80	'83	....	....	6..
912	R. F. Beavers...	Mo.....	'78	....	'80	'83	....	....	6..
913	S. L. Wilson....	Mo.....	'78	....	....	....	....	†'80	2..
914	F. H. Sumpter..	Mo.....	'78	....	....	....	....	†'81	3..
915	R. B. Swift....	Mo.....	'78	....	....	....	....	†'79	1..

No.	Names.	Rec. on Trial		By	Ordain'd		Removed			Ser.	
		Confer.	Year.	Trans Year.	Deacon.	Elder.	Death.	Location.	Transfer	Missouri.	Elsewhere.
916	W. O. Medlev...	Mo....	'78	....	'83	....	....	....	†'79	1..	
917	W. B. Beagle...	Ill.....	'66	*'78	'68	'70	....	'77	....	4	11
918	G. M. Edwards...	....	....	*'78	....	....	....	....	'83	5..	
919	A. W. Smith....	Ill.....	'75	'78	'76	'78	'84	....	....	6	3
920	R. P. Jones....	Ill.....	'74	'78	'76	'78	....	....	....	6	4
921	W. B. Johnsey..	La.....	'67	'78	....	....	....	....	....	6	11
922	W. R. Mays....	St. L...	'78	....	'78	'82	....	....	....	6..	
923	R. W. Swayne..	St. L...	'78	....	'79	....	'80	....	....	2..	
924	M. V. Briggs...	SWMo.	'78	....	....	....	....	....	†'79	1..	
925	W. F. Wagoner	SWMo.	'78	....	'80	'83	....	....	....	6..	
926	Joseph King....	Kan...	'60	'78	'66	'67	....	....	....	6	18
927	H. M. Myers....	Mo.....	'79	....	'81	'83	....	....	....	5..	
928	T. M. Patterson.	Mo.....	'79	....	'82	'84	....	....	....	5..	
929	J. Winn.....	....	....	'79	....	....	....	....	†'80	1..	
930	T. D. Bauer....	St. L...	'79	....	'81	....	....	....	'83	4..	
931	D. F. Renfro....	St. L...	'79	....	'79	'83	....	....	....	5..	
932	W. C. Enochs...	St. L...	'79	....	....	'83	....	....	....	5..	
933	B. E. H. Warren	St. L...	'79	....	'81	'83	....	....	....	5..	
934	A. G. Green....	St. L...	'79	....	'81	'83	....	....	....	5..	
935	G. W. Nolner...	St. L...	'79	....	....	....	....	....	....	5..	
936	Ben W. Key....	S. Ga..	'78	'79	....	....	....	....	'80	1	1
937	Webster Full...	Ill.....	'74	'79	....	....	....	....	....	5	5
938	J. M. Weems...	SWMo.	'79	....	'81	'83	....	....	....	5..	
939	W. K. White....	SWMo.	'79	....	'76	'79	....	....	....	5..	
940	J. G. Huff.....	Pacific..	'49	*'79	'54	'54	....	'58	....	5	9
941	J. B. Creighton.	Mo.....	'80	....	....	....	....	....	†'82	2..	
942	J. W. Owen....	Mo.....	'80	....	'81	'84	....	....	....	4..	
943	C. D. Davis....	Mo.....	'80	....	....	....	....	'84	....	4..	
944	J. N. B. Hepler.	Mo.....	'80	....	'83	....	....	....	†'84	4..	
945	L. A. Smith....	....	....	*'80	....	....	....	....	....	2..	
946	A. Mizzell.....	Tenn...	'44	'80	'46	'48	'93	....	....	4	34
947	J. S. Cox.....	....	....	'80	....	....	....	'83	....	3..	
948	W. E. Stewart..	St. L...	'80	....	....	....	'82	....	....	2..	
949	J. A. Jenkins...	St. L...	'80	....	'83	....	....	....	....	4..	
950	R. A. M'Clintock	St. L...	'80	....	'80	....	....	....	....	4..	
951	Reub. Walton...	St. L...	'80	'83	4..	
952	S. W. Jones....	St. L...	'80	†'81	1..	
953	C. M. Hawkins..	SWMo.	'80	'82	'84	4..	

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954	L. H. Vandiver..	SWMo.	'80	'78	4	..
955	W. B. Cobb....	SWMo.	'80	'82	'84	4	..
956	J. A. Matthews..	SWMo.	'80	'77	4	..
957	Josiah Godbey Jr.	SWMo.	'80	....	....	'83	....	†'81	1	..
958	G. W. Walker...	S.C....	'73	'80	'74	....	....	'82	2	9
959	G. W. Quinby...	Mo....	'81	....	....	....	....	†'83	2	..
960	Peter St. Clair..	Mo....	'81	....	....	....	....	†'82	1	..
961	J. S. Gilbert....	Mo....	'81	....	....	....	....	....	3	..
962	W. C. Maggard..	Mo....	'81	....	'84	....	....	....	3	..
963	H.A.M.H'nd'rsn	Ky....	'55	'81	....	....	....	†'83	2	..
964	E. M'Clintock..	St. L...	'81	....	'83	....	....	....	3	..
965	W. S. Tyler....	St. L...	'81	....	'81	....	....	....	3	..
966	W. H. Hogan...	St. L...	'81	....	....	'92	....	†'83	2	..
967	A. L. Houston...	SWMo.	'81	....	'83	....	....	....	3	..
968	W. J. Carpenter.	SWMo.	'81	....	'83	....	....	....	3	..
969	N. M. Dowdy...	SWMo.	'81	....	'83	....	....	....	3	..
970	W. F. Briggs...	SWMo.	'81	....	'83	....	....	....	3	..
971	A. W. Davis....	SWMo.	'81	....	'83	....	....	....	3	..
972	W. T. Eastwood	SWMo.	'81	....	'83	....	....	....	3	..
973	J. M. L. Hoyle..	SWMo.	'81	....	'80	....	....	....	3	..
974	J. W. Huff.....	SWMo.	'81	....	....	....	....	†'82	1	..
975	J. V. Sevier....	Ill....	'75	'81	'77	'79	'92	....	3	6
976	John Matthews..	Tenn...	'46	'81	'48	'50	....	....	3	35
977	R. S. Hunter....	Tenn...	'56	'81	'58	'60	....	....	3	24
978	E. H. Prosser...	Va.....	'68	'81	'70	'72	'85	....	3	7
979	M. L. Williams..	....	....	'81	....	'81	....	†'84	3	..
980	Henry Conrad..	Mo....	'82	....	....	....	....	†'84	2	..
981	J. T. Moreman..	Mo....	'82	....	....	....	....	†'84	2	..
982	J. H. Hubbard..	Mo....	'82	....	'84	....	....	....	2	..
983	M. B. Broaddus	Mo....	'82	....	'84	....	....	....	2	..
984	J. K. Matthews	St. L...	'82	....	....	....	....	....	2	..
985	A. B. Bates....	St. L...	'82	....	....	....	....	†'84	2	..
986	D. Q. Travis....	L'v'ille	'81	'82	....	....	....	....	1	1
987	W. S. Truitt....	L'v'ille	'81	'82	'83	....	....	....	2	1
988	V. M. Crutsing'r	SWMo.	'82	....	'84	....	....	....	2	..
989	W. T. M'Clure..	SWMo.	'82	....	'79	'83	....	....	2	..
990	W. F. Wright..	SWMo.	'82	....	....	....	....	....	2	..
991	J. J. Hill....	SWMo.	'82	....	'79	'83	....	....	2	..
992	J. W. Harris....	SWMo.	'82	....	'84	....	'85	....	2	..
993	J. J. Keller....	SWMo.	'82	....	'80	....	....	....	2	..
994	H. S. Shangle...	SWMo.	'82	....	'82	....	....	....	2	..
995	M. L. M'Guire..	SWMo.	'82	....	'83	....	....	....	2	..
996	J. M. Benton...	SWMo.	'82	....	....	....	....	†'83	1	..
997	Ben Deering...	SWMo.	'82	....	....	....	....	†'84	2	..
998	J. F. Robb.....	Ill....	'72	*'82	'73	'74	'81	....	2	9
999	J. W. Lowrance.	N. Miss.	'71	'82	'73	'75	....	....	2	11

No.	Names.	Rec. on Trial		By Trans	Ordain'd		Removed			Ser.	
		Confer.	Year.		Deacon.	Elder.	Death.	Location.	Transfer	Missouri.	Elsewhere.
1000	DeW. C. Browne.	N. Miss.	'76	'82	'78	'80	...	...	...	2	6
1001	J. Y. Busby....	Ill.....	'73	'82	'75	'75	...	...	...	2	9
1002	H. L. Anderson	West'rn	'76	'82	...	...	...	...	...	2	6
1003	W. T. Gill	Tenn...	'71	'82	'70	'73	...	...	...	2	9
1004	Boon Keeton...	Mo....	'83	...	'83	...	...	...	'84	1	..
1005	D. N. Epperson	Mo....	'83	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
1006	T. M. Rucker...	Mo....	'83	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
1007	J. E. Squires...	Mo....	'83	...	'84	...	...	...	...	1	..
1008	J. D. Hunt....	Mo....	'83	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
1009	J. B. Parnell...	Mo....	'83	...	'84	...	...	...	...	1	..
1010	W. T. Bolling..	Memph.	'69	'83	'71	'73	...	...	...	1	14
1011	C. E. Hedgepeth	West'rn	'82	'83	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1012	W. H. Younger.	Ark....	'78	'83	'80	...	...	...	...	1	5
1013	J. W. Ramsey...	West Va	'73	'83	'75	'77	...	...	...	1	10
1014	W. F. Young...	St. L...	'83	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
1015	V. J. Mills....	St. L...	'83	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
1016	Thos. Lord....	St. L...	'83	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
1017	H. D. Overton...	St. L...	'83	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
1018	Jas. W. Peace..	St. L...	'83	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
1019	H. A. Smith....	...	...	*'83	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
1020	C. M. Hensley..	Tenn...	'80	'83	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
1021	S. H. Renfro...	N. Tex..	'76	'83	...	...	...	...	...	1	7
1022	Wilson Arnold.	...	...	'83	...	...	...	...	†'84	1	..
1023	W. H. Blalock..	Memph.	'77	'83	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
1024	W. C. Bewley...	SWMo.	'83	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
1025	H. T. Harris...	SWMo.	'83	...	...	...	...	...	'85	1	..
1026	W. H. Son.....	SWMo.	'83	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
1027	J. W. Ezell....	SWMo.	'83	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
1028	J. M. Johnson...	SWMo.	'83	...	...	...	...	...	†'84	1	..
1029	G. B. Winton...	SWMo.	'83	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
1030	J. J. Reed.....	SWMo.	'83	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
1031	I. A. Thomas...	SWMo.	'83	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
1032	W. T. Pyles...	SWMo.	'83	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
1033	J. F. De Witt...	L'v'lle.	'59	*'83	'61	'66	...	...	...	1	11
1034	R. G. Flummer.	West Va	'80	'83	'82	'84	...	...	...	1	2
1035	E. H. Morrison.	L'v'lle.	'75	'83	'78	'80	1	8
1036	J. A. Greening.	Ill.....	'72	'83	'73	'75	1	9
1037	J. M. Dempsey.	L'v'lle.	'77	'83	'79	'81	1	6

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1038	J. P. Godbey...	Mo.....	'84	'76	'84
1039	J. M. Williams.	Mo.....	'84
1040	J. R. De Villis.	Mo.....	'84
1041	J. T. Kinsey....	Mo.....	'84
1042	F. M. Cooper....	Mo.....	'84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1043	Jno. Robeson...	Mo.....	'84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1044	B. F. Hall.....	Mo.....	'84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1045	Jesse Wailes....	Mo.....	'84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1046	H. L. Davis....	Mo.....	'84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1047	L. B. Madison..	West Va	'61	'84	'64	'69	....	....	....	....	23
1048	A. H. Rogers....	St. L...	'84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1049	J. W. Worsnop.	St. L...	'84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1050	Olin Boggess...	St. L...	'84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1051	L. W. Pickens..	St. L...	'84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1052	J. P. Hilburn...	St. L...	....	'84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1053	Jos. Stephan....	....	....	'84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1054	Felix R. Hill....	Tenn...	'57	'84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1056	C. K. Elliott....	SWMo.	'84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1057	T. W. Watts....	SWMo.	'84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1058	J. W. Huggins..	SWMo.	'84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1059	B. H. Gragg....	SWMo.	'84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1060	J. H. Glanville..	SWMo.	'84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1061	M. A. Nantz....	L'v'lle.	'71	*'84	'73	'75	....	....	....	....	10
1062	W. A. Derrick..	Ark....	'79	'84	'81	'83	....	....	....	....	5

SECTION III.

The following is a list of all who have served in the office of presiding elder, giving the year they were received on trial, when first appointed presiding elder in Missouri, and the number of years of service in the office in Missouri:

No.	Names.	Appointed.	Yrs of Serv.	No.	Names.	Appointed.	Yrs of Serv.
1	Wm. M'Kendree.....	'06	1	34	J. M. Kelley.....	'46	8
2	James Ward.....	'07	1	35	J. C. Berryman.....	'47	4
3	Samuel Parker.....	'08	4	36	B. R. Johnson.....	'47	4
4	Jesse Walker.....	'12	5	37	J. R. Bennett.....	'47	15
5	S. H. Thompson....	'14	4	38	D. W. Pollock.....	'48	1
6	Jesse Haile	'19	2	39	Jos. Mitchell.....	'49	6
7	Thomas Wright.....	'20	4	40	Geo. W. Love.....	'49	2
8	David Sharp.....	'22	2	41	W. W. Jones.....	'49	10
9	Jesse Green	'24	21	42	Joseph Boyle.....	'49	5
10	John Dew.	'25	1	43	George Smith.....	'50	1
11	Andrew Monroe....	'26	24	44	N. B. Peterson	'50	4
12	John Glanville....	'27	3	45	J. A. Henning.....	'50	1
13	Alex M'Alister ...	'28	4	46	J. T. Peery.....	'50	6
14	Uriah Haw.....	'30	3	47	D. S. Capell.....	'50	2
15	Jos. Edmonson.....	'31	1	48	W. G. Caples.....	'51	7
16	Wm. Ketron.....	'32	7	49	J. F. Truslow....	'51	2
17	W. W. Redman....	'35	13	50	E. M. Marvin.....	'52	2
18	Silas Comfort.....	'36	2	51	R. P. Holt.....	'52	2
19	George C. Light....	'36	2	52	Ed. Roberson.....	'52	12
20	Jas. M. Jamison....	'37	7	53	D. A. Leeper.....	'52	12
21	Jacob Lanius.....	'38	9	54	J. H. Headlee.....	'53	10
22	John K. Lacey	'39	8	55	T. H. Ashbey.....	'53	6
23	Wm. Patton.....	'40	9	56	W. M. Pitts.....	'53	4
24	Wesley Browning...	'41	10	57	Tyson Dines.....	'54	2
25	Nelson Henry.....	'41	4	58	B. R. Baxter.....	'54	4
26	Richard Bond.....	'41	2	59	R. H. Jordan.....	'54	2
27	Thomas Wallace....	'42	5	60	Jas. R. Burk.....	'54	3
28	Elijah Perkins.....	'43	6	61	Wm. Perkins.....	'55	4
29	John Thatcher.....	'44	1	62	R. A. Young.....	'55	4
30	Thos. W. Chandler...	'44	1	63	W. M. Prottzman...	'56	10
31	Ben S. Ashbey	'45	5	64	P. M. Pinckard.....	'56	2
32	Horace Brown.....	'46	10	65	R. A. Foster.....	'56	1
33	N. G. Berryman....	'46	9	66	Walter Tool.....	'57	8

67	H. S. Watts.....	'57	1	113	Jeph Tillery....	'70	6
68	A. M. Rader.....	'57	1	114	J. P. Nolan.....	'71	11
69	Joseph Bond.....	'57	3	115	J. A. Mumpower....	'71	4
70	J. L. Burchard.....	'57	2	116	A. G. Stacey.....	'71	1
71	W. M. Rush.....	'58	12	117	C. P. Jones.....	'71	2
72	E. K. Miller.....	'58	7	118	Richard Minshall...	'71	3
73	H. N. Watts.....	'58	4	119	W. M. Leftwich.....	'71	3
74	B. H. Spencer.....	'59	14	120	M. Arington.....	'71	5
75	Jesse Bird.....	'59	5	121	D. J. Marquis.....	'71	6
76	C. I. Van Deventer..	'59	14	122	A. T. Scruggs.....	'72	4
77	Josiah M'Cary.....	'59	1	123	S. W. Atterbury....	'73	7
78	J. C. Tomson....	'59	4	124	W. C. Godbey.....	'73	4
79	G. M. Winton.....	'59	12	125	J. E. Godbey.....	'74	3
80	R. M. Whaley.....	'59	2	126	G. W. Hull.....	'74	1
81	Green Woods.....	'60	3	127	C. C. Woods.....	'75	6
82	M. R. Anthony.....	'60	3	128	M. Adkisson.....	'75	4
83	T. W. Mitchell.....	'60	2	129	J. L. D. Blevans... ..	'76	8
84	M. R. Jones.....	'61	10	130	L. F. Aspley.....	'76	6
85	A. E. Sears.....	'61	2	131	W. M. Wood.....	'77	1
86	W. A. Mayhew.....	'61	7	132	R. A. Austin.....	'77	2
87	J. B. H. Wooldridge..	'61	2	133	H. Hansworth.....	'77	6
88	T. M. Finney.....	'64	7	134	J. L. D. Blevans....	'77	4
89	W. S. Woodard.....	'64	7	135	J. B. Landreth.....	'77	2
90	J. M. Proctor....	'64	1	136	H. D. Groves.....	'78	1
91	Josiah Godbey ..	'64	2	137	W. V. Tudor.....	'78	2
92	W. E. Dockery.....	'65	6	138	T. M. Cobb.....	'78	3
93	W. M. Newland.....	'65	1	139	J. F. Hogan.....	'78	4
94	W. J. Brown.....	'65	1	140	Preston Philips....	'79	4
95	S. S. Headlee.....	'65	1	141	W. C. Montgomery..	'79	4
96	J. A. Murphy.....	'66	3	142	B. F. Johnson.....	'80	4
97	N. Scarritt.....	'66	1	143	J. G. Wilson.....	'80	4
98	Jacob Ditzler.....	'66	1	144	J. S. Frazier.....	'80	3
99	J. A. Williams.....	'66	7	145	Joseph King.....	'81	2
100	J. H. Pritchett ..	'67	5	146	T. J. Gooch.....	'82	2
101	H. H. Hedgepeth....	'67	2	147	M. B. Chapman.....	'82	2
102	M. M. Pugh.....	'67	13	148	R. H. Cooper.....	'83	1
103	H. W. Webster.....	'67	5	149	Jno. Anderson.....	'83	1
104	D. A. M'Knight.	'67	4	150	W. B. Palmore.....	'83	1
105	Andrew Peace.....	'67	1	151	J. B. Ellis.	'83	1
106	L. W. Powell.....	'68	4	152	C. H. Briggs.....	'83	1
107	William Penn.....	'69	6	153	W. M. Bewley.....	'83	1
108	S. W. Cope.....	'69	14	154	W. F. Bell.....	'84	..
109	J. F. Shores.....	'69	1	155	G. J. Warren.....	'84	..
110	S. S. Bryant.....	'69	4	156	W. T. Bolling.....	'84	..
111	W. W. M'Murphy....	'70	12	157	E. G. Frazier.....	'84	..
112	J. W. Lewis.....	'70	1				

SECTION IV.

The following table will show the number of traveling preachers (T. P.), local preachers (L. P.), members, total preachers and members, increase, decrease (*) and per cent. of same. Also the amount paid annually for missions with the increase or decrease (*) and per cent. thereof and how much paid per capita.

N. B. I regret that I could not obtain reports for the years 1853, 1854, 1862 to 1865. I have, therefore, skipped those years. No reports of missionary collections were made until 1833. Local preachers were not reported separately until 1837.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.

Year.	T. P.	L. P.	Mem.	Total	In-crease	Per et.	Mis-sions	De-crease	Per et.	Per Capita
1807	2	.....	106	108						
'08	2	.....	200	203	95	87	.....	.....	.....	.....
'09	4	.....	585	589	386	184	.....	.....	.....	.....
'10	6	.....	528	534	*55	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
'11	5	.....	512	517	*17	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
'12	5	.....	893	898	381	73	.....	.....	.....	.....
'13	6	.....	833	839	*58	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
'14	6	.....	804	810	*29	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
'15	6	.....	941	947	137	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
'16	7	.....	854	861	*86	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
'17	9	.....	1292	1301	440	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
'18	8	.....	1408	1416	115	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
'19	12	.....	1289	1301	*115	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
'20	11	.....	1543	1554	253	19	.....	.....	.....	.....
'21	14	.....	2221	2235	681	51	.....	.....	.....	.....
'22	17	.....	2731	2748	513	22	.....	.....	.....	.....
'23	17	.....	2750	2767	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
'24	17	.....	2461	2478	*289	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
'25	19	.....	2433	2452	*26	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
'26	17	.....	2424	2441	*11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
'27	16	.....	2653	2669	228	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
'28	17	.....	2815	2832	163	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
'29	21	.....	3403	3424	592	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
'30	23	.....	3871	3894	470	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
'31	22	.....	5205	5227	1333	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
'32	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
'33	25	.....	5106	5131	*96	2	214	.....	.....	04

'34	26	.....	6105	6131	1000	29	203	11	5	.03
'35	28	.....	6303	6331	200	3	516	313	154	.08
'36	37	.....	7350	7387	1056	16	796	280	16	.10
'37	46	163	8746	8955	1568	21	319	*477	59	.08
'38	55	117	9779	9951	996	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
'39	55	146	11772	11973	2022	19	1306	987	284	.10
'40	67	177	13610	13854	1881	15	1000	306	23	.07
'41	65	177	16015	16257	2403	17	1588	*538	58	.09
'42	75	232	19998	20305	4048	24	1199	*389	24	.05
'43	83	267	25428	25776	5471	26	1273	74	6	.05
'44	108	255	26217	26580	804	3	1240	*33	2	.04
'45	120	249	26061	26430	*150	....	1039	*201	40	.04
'46	53	93	10636	10779	*15651	59	555	*484	48	.04
'47	56	87	11103	11154	375	3	600	45	8	.05
'48	59	97	10759	10905	*249	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
'49	62	87	12496	12640	1740	16	1050	450	75	.08
'50	57	97	12460	12614	*31	....	1188	138	13	.09
'51	58	96	13280	13434	820	6	1869	681	56	.13
'52	62	87	13047	13196	*238	1	2351	482	25	.17
'55	79	108	16908	17095	3899	21	2628	277	11	.15
'56	79	118	15434	15631	*1464	8	3287	659	25	.21
'57	86	142	15983	16211	780	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
'58	89	152	16863	17104	893	5	2847	*440	10	.16
'59	95	153	17992	18240	1136	6	2738	*109	3	.17
'60	104	167	19723	19894	1654	9	6249	3511	129	.31
'61	103	140	21354	21597	1703	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
'66	76	82	11897	12055	*9457	43	1131	*5118	81	.09
'67	93	105	14102	14300	2245	18	2538	1407	12	.17
'68	111	118	17408	17637	3337	23	3570	1032	40	.20
'69	116	113	19139	19368	1731	9	4224	654	18	.22
'70	102	119	20231	20452	1094	5	3810	*414	9	.18
'71	101	129	21926	22156	1704	8	4480	670	17	.20
'72	118	125	22618	22861	705	3	4236	*244	5	.18
'73	126	120	22963	23209	348	1	4228	*8	...	.18
'74	131	137	24435	24703	1494	6	5084	856	22	.21
'75	134	141	24854	25129	426	1	7925	2841	55	.31
'76	136	148	24827	25111	*18	....	7369	*556	7	.29
'77	139	142	25860	26141	970	3	7503	134	1	.29
'78	143	140	26360	26504	353	1	5715	*1788	23	.21
'79	141	148	26809	27098	594	2	3816	*1899	33	.14
'80	141	154	27102	27397	299	1	6925	3109	80	.25
'81	137	143	27149	27429	32	....	7170	245	3	.26
'82	140	139	27365	27634	205	....	8014	844	11	.29
'83	135	135	26837	27107	*527	1	8904	890	12	.32
'84	134	140	26410	26684	*423	1	10095	1191	13	.38

Average per capita the last 14 years, 25c.

Year.	T. P.	L. P.	Mem.	Total	In-crease	Per-ct.	Mis-sions	De-crease	Per-ct.	Per Capita
1846	53	138	13870	14061	.....	....	1062	.....	....	.08
'47	79	163	13755	13997	*64	....	631	*431	40	.04
'48	64	136	13670	13870	*127	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
'49	68	145	14284	14497	627	4	1055	.....	.....	.08
'50	76	86	12578	12740	*757	12	1398	343	32	.11
'51	79	124	12903	13106	366	2	2321	923	66	.16
'52	81	161	12546	12788	*318	2	2317	*3	...	.15
'53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
'54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
'55	112	173	18993	19278	.....	....	1827	.....	....	.10
'56	105	137	18116	18358	*920	4	4519	2692	149	.24
'57	110	202	17950	18262	*96	....	3031	*1488	32	.18
'58	113	209	21225	21547	3285	18	4519	1488	49	.22
'59	114	234	21548	21896	349	1	5141	622	14	.27
'60	122	270	21022	21414	*482	2	4046	*1095	21	.19
†'61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
'66	73	65	7955	8093	*3321	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
'67	83	84	12521	12688	4595	56	4593	547	13	.36
'68	93	125	16992	17210	4522	35	4221	*372	8	.24
'69	101	202	18725	19028	2818	16	3955	*266	6	.20
'70	109	204	20607	20920	1892	9	6512	2557	64	.31
'71	47	94	9954	10095	.....	....	3136	*3376	51	.25
'72	51	95	9984	10130	35	....	1520	*1616	51	.11
'73	41	104	9866	10021	*109	1	1808	288	18	.19
'74	57	106	9603	9766	*255	2	1696	*112	6	.17
'75	56	87	10430	10573	807	9	2639	943	55	.25
'76	58	77	10016	10151	*422	4	2809	170	6	.27
'77	59	78	9902	10039	*112	1	2665	*144	5	.26
'78	59	76	9885	10020	*19	....	2200	*465	17	.22
'79	65	92	10289	10446	426	4	4636	2436	110	.44
'80	73	83	10862	11018	572	5	2926	*1710	37	.27
'81	71	94	11666	11831	813	7	2980	54	1	.25
'82	71	94	12019	12184	353	3	3209	229	7	.26
'83	76	98	11747	11921	*263	2	4201	992	23	.35
'84	73	95	12435	12603	682	6	3883	*317	7	.31

†No reports until 1866.

This Conference has averaged yearly exactly 28c per member for the last fourteen years.

Year.	T. P.	L. P.	Mem.	Total	In-crease	Per cent.	Mis-sions	De-crease	Per cent.	Per Capita
1871	72	118	12479	12669	.....	.....	1843	.....	.....	.14
'72	81	125	13458	13664	995	7	1550	*293	15	.11
'73	88	127	13957	14672	508	3	1590	40	2	.11
'74	82	107	14064	14253	81	.....	1964	374	23	.13
'75	73	112	13951	14136	*117	.....	1649	*315	16	.11
'76	75	95	13582	13752	*384	2	2469	821	49	.18
'77	87	121	13953	14161	409	2	2818	349	14	.19
'78	86	128	14950	15164	1003	7	2871	53	2	.19
'79	83	125	16385	16593	1429	9	3167	296	10	.19
'80	88	145	17230	17463	870	5	4062	895	28	.23
'81	97	146	17940	18183	720	4	4893	831	20	.27
'82	108	151	18284	18543	360	1	6360	1467	30	.34
'83	113	157	19550	19820	1277	7	6332	*28	.....	.32
'84	113	151	21404	21668	1848	9	7302	970	15	.33

This Conference has averaged yearly 20c per member.

Comparative growth of the State and Methodism by decades.

Year.....	Population..	Per cent. of Increase	M. E. Church	Per cent. of Increase	M. E. Church South	Per cent. of Increase	Both Churches.	Per cent. of Increase	Ratio of Methodists to Population.
1810	20845	....	533	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 to 39
1820	66586	219	1445	171	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 to 46
1830	140455	110	3893	169	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 to 36
1840	383702	173	14227	205	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 to 26
1850	682044	78	4506	*80	25653	80	30159	111	1 to 22
1860	1182012	73	6116	35	41365	61	47481	56	1 to 24
1870	1721295	45	25308	313	42188	2	67496	42	1 to 25
1880	2129091	26	30043	18	55864	32	85907	27	1 to 25
1890	2679184	23	60783	102	90280	61	151063	75	1 to 17

ANNALS.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION I.

“Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature.”

1806.

WM. MCKENDREE was born in King William county, Virginia, July 6, 1757; was converted under the ministry of Rev. Jno. Easter, in 1787. In the ninth month thereafter Mr. Easter requested him to attend the District Conference, which he did; and at the close thereof, Bishop Asbury read out: Mecklinburg Ct., Philip Cox, Wm. McKendree. Thereafter he served the following circuits successively: Cumberland, Portsmouth, Amelia, Greenville, Norfolk, Union, Botetourt.

Districts: Virginia, three years; Maryland, two years. In 1800, transferred to the Western Conference, and appointed to Kentucky district, the only district in the Conference, and which included West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio. He was continued in this district five years, and then appointed to Cumberland district, on which he remained until he was elected Bishop in May, 1808. Henceforth the United States was his parish until March 5, 1835, when at the residence of his brother, Dr. James McKendree, in Sumner county, Tennessee, he ceased to work and live, saying, “*All is well. All is well.*”

One day, soon after his conversion, his father came into the room where he was sitting and addressed him thus: “William, has not the Lord called you to preach the

gospel? I believe he has, and I charge you not to quench the spirit. While you lay sick of the fever, when the doctor and all your friends had given you up for lost, I was greatly afflicted at the thought of you dying in your sins. I applied myself to the throne of grace, and prayed incessantly. While I was on my knees, the Lord manifested himself to me in an uncommon manner, *and gave me assurance that you should live to preach the gospel*, and I have never lost my confidence, although you have been too careless. 'Quench not the Spirit.' " Noble sire of a worthy son.

Bishop McKendree possessed every essential element of a great man, and having faithfully cultivated his gifts he became truly great. He was great in goodness, and good in his greatness.

One of the best biographies I have ever read is his life written by Bishop Paine.

He was the first Presiding Elder over Missouri circuit, and had charge of the first camp meeting ever held in the territory, in 1807. He also "accompanied his successor on the district, James Ward, to a camp meeting near O'Fallon, in St. Charles county, in 1808, after which they crossed the Missouri river, and held a meeting in the Florissant neighborhood, in St. Louis county.

He was buried in the family graveyard; but subsequently his remains were disinterred and deposited in a vault at Vanderbilt University.

JOHN TRAVIS was born in Chester District, S. C., Nov. 3, 1773, was converted when young, and received into the Western Conference at the session held at Ebenezer meeting house, on the Nolichucky river, in Green county, East Tennessee, Sept. 15, 1806, and sent to Missouri, which

was only a paper circuit. This meeting house in the Earnest settlement was one of the first, if not the first, house of worship built in Tennessee. From it the first preacher is sent to Missouri.

Young Travis, the son of a widow, in obedience to the command of the Master, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel," came to Missouri, formed a circuit, traveled it, held, with the help of his presiding elder, Wm. McKendree, and James Gunn, a camp meeting, and returned to the Conference, at the close of the year, two organized circuits with 106 members. A good beginning. His second charge was Wilkinson circuit, in Mississippi; then Roaring River; next Green River, two years; thence to Livingston, Dover and Holston successively, one year each. In 1815, after having traveled eight years, he located and married Miss Cynthia Taylor, and settled on a farm in Livingston county, Ky., where he spent the remainder of his life.

After he located, he studied medicine and entered upon the practice of physic, which he followed till old age and the loss of sight compelled him to rest. He became totally blind about fourteen years before his death; but he continued to preach occasionally after the loss of sight, until he became too feeble from the infirmities of age. He died Nov. 11, 1852, aged 79 years, and was buried on his farm beside his wife, who had died in 1849.

Mr. Travis was a man of a very high order of ability. He had a remarkably quick perception and was ready for emergencies. Was a man of great firmness, was positive in his convictions, and never hesitated to express or defend them. He was richly endowed with qualifications of head and heart for a leader and teacher of men.

Mr. Travis was a very proper man to be associated with the great and good McKendree in planting Methodism in the fertile soil of Missouri.

1807.

JAMES WARD, the third preacher and second presiding elder in Missouri, was born and brought up in Princess Anne county, Maryland, by a widowed mother, his father having died when he was but a child. He was licensed to preach in 1789, and soon after employed by the presiding elder, Richard Whatcoat, to fill a vacancy on Dover circuit, Delaware. He was admitted on trial into the Baltimore Conference in 1792, and appointed to Holston circuit. The next year he traveled Salt River circuit. From this period until 1807 he was most of the time in the valleys and mountains of Virginia, the last four years of which period he served the Greenbrier district. In 1807 he was transferred to the Western Conference and appointed to the Lexington circuit, but removed during the year to the Cumberland district, to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Wm. McKendree to the Episcopacy. This was the only year Mr. Ward was connected with the work in Missouri. The two years following he traveled the Kentucky district, then one year on Shelby circuit, next two years on Salt River district. Located in 1814, and readmitted into the Kentucky Conference in 1828, in which he traveled ten years more, being superannuated two years. In 1840 he was placed on the superannuated list, where he remained until April 13, 1855, when he closed his eventful life, near Floydsburg, Ky., in the eighty-fourth year of his age, and the sixty-third of his ministry.

“The heavenly inheritance was bright before him to the last moment. His sun went down without a cloud.” Mr. Ward was a good preacher, a good man, and eminently useful.

JESSE WALKER. Any book purporting to give the Annals of Methodism in Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri or Illinois, that did not contain an account of Jesse Walker would be exceedingly defective. Of the more than one thousand names that glitter on the roll of Methodist preachers in Missouri, none shine with a steadier ray than his. He was our morning star, a bright and shining light, that ushered in the reign of gospel light and religious liberty on the sunset side of the Mississippi river. His was the voice of one crying in the wilderness, "Prepare ye the way of the Lord; make His paths straight." No other man did so much for Methodism here, during the first decade of its history as he. Not that he was a greater man than those who preceded or followed him; in some respects all of his predecessors and many of his successors were his superiors. Yet no one impressed himself more deeply upon the community nor accomplished more good than he.

Mr. Walker emigrated from North Carolina and settled some three miles below Nashville about the beginning of the present century. Here he united with the Methodist Church and was licensed to preach. He was poor and had a wife and three children to support. Nothing but a profound sense of duty could have induced him to enter the itinerant ranks at a time when almost every preacher, who married, located.

He was received on trial into the Western Conference in 1802, and sent to form the Red River circuit. In 1803 he was sent to Livingston, thence to Hartford two years. In 1806 he was sent to Illinois to form a circuit there; 1807, Missouri circuit; 1808, Illinois; 1809 and 1810, Cape Girardeau; 1811, Illinois. In 1812 he was appointed to Illinois district, which included Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas,

where he was continued four years. For the next three years he was the presiding elder on the Missouri district.

In 1819 and 1820 he was Conference (Missouri) missionary; 1821, missionary to St. Louis City; 1822 and 1823, missionary to the state of Missouri, "with special directions to give attention to the Indians in the bounds of the Conference;" 1824, missionary to the settlements between the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, and to the Indians in the vicinity of Fort Clark. From 1825 to 1829 he was a member of the Illinois Conference and missionary to the Indians; 1830, Chicago mission; 1831, Mission district; 1832, Chicago district, and missionary to Chicago; 1833, Chicago mission; 1834, superannuated, and died at his home in Cook county, Ill., October 5, 1835, while his Conference was in session.

No other man ever performed thirty-two years of more continuous labor on the frontier, where greater sacrifices were required, or more hardships were endured, than the above list of appointments indicate. He was always in the van of the Lord's hosts, and largely at his own charges.

But this sketch must not be extended to much greater length, though there is much to tempt the writer's pen to linger longer here. Two brief extracts from those who wrought with him must close the paragraph.

Dr. A. L. P. Green, in writing of him, says:

He was a character perfectly unique, he had no duplicate. He was to the church what Daniel Boone was to the early settlers; always first, always ahead of everybody else, preceding all others long enough to be the pilot of the new-comer. * * * The minutes in his case are no guide, from the fact that he was sent by the bishops and presiding elders in every direction where work was to be cut out. His natural vigor was almost superhuman. He did

not seem to require food and rest as other men; no day's journey was long enough to tire him, no fare too poor for him to live on; to him, in traveling, roads and paths were useless things, he blazed out his own course; no way was too hard for him; if his horse could not carry him, he led the horse, and where his horse could not follow he would leave him and travel on foot; and if night and a cabin did not come together, he would pass the night alone in the wilderness, which with him was no uncommon occurrence. Looking up the pioneer settler was his chief delight, and he found his way through hill and brake as by instinct; he was never lost, and, as Bishop McKendree once said of him in addressing an annual Conference, he never complained. As the church moved west and north, it seemed to bear Walker before it. Every time you could hear from him, he was still further on, and, when the settlements of the white man seemed to take shape and form, he was next heard of among the Indian tribes of the northwest.

The following pen picture was drawn by Bishop Morris:

A man about five feet six or seven inches high, of rather slender form, with a sallow complexion, light hair, blue eyes, prominent cheek-bone and pleasant countenance, dressed in drab-colored clothes, made in the plain style peculiar to the early Methodist preachers, his neck secured with a white cravat and his head covered with a light-colored beaver, nearly as large as a lady's parasol—that is Jesse Walker."

EDMOND WILCOX was admitted on trial into the Western Conference in 1804. He discontinued at the end of his first year; was readmitted in 1807 and appointed to Merrimac circuit in Missouri, and located in 1809. He traveled one year in Missouri and two elsewhere.

1808.

SAMUEL PARKER, the sixth preacher and third presiding elder in Missouri, was born in New Jersey in 1774, and was converted when fourteen years old. He was received into the Western Conference on trial in 1804 and

appointed to Hinkstone circuit; 1805, Lexington; 1806, Limestone; 1807, Miami; 1808, Indiana district, which he served four years. This was a new district, and only included Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. He next went to Deer Creek circuit, then to Miami district, then to Kentucky district, on which he was continued four years. Here he married Miss Alethia Tilton, the daughter of a local preacher. In 1819 he was appointed presiding elder of Mississippi district. This was his last appointment. He died in Mississippi, December 6, 1819.

Mr. Parker was a brilliant man, an eloquent preacher and a sweet singer. Vast crowds attended his ministry, and many people were brought to Christ and added to the church by his labors.

ABRAHAM AMOS entered the traveling connection in 1803, and filled successively the following charges: Natchez, Miami, Mad River, Guyandotte, Licking, Livingston, Missouri and Illinois. He located in 1810.

JOSEPH OGLESBY was born in Virginia, July 3, 1782; was converted in Jefferson county, Ky., when eighteen years old, and soon after licensed to preach; entered the Western Conference in 1803 and appointed to Miami circuit; in 1804, Illinois. During this year he visited Missouri and preached in the Murphy Settlement, where Farmington now is. This was pre-historic in Missouri Methodism. 1805, Little Kanawha; 1806, Shelby; 1807, Nashville; 1808, Merrimac. Here his health failed and he returned to his father's, in Kentucky, and asked for a location, which was granted to him in 1809.

Re-entered the Conference in 1811, and served successively, Salt River, Flemingsburg, Mad River and Cincin-

nati and Miami circuits, and located again, because of ill health, in 1815.

“He was readmitted into the Indiana Conference in 1832, and served the church efficiently, both on circuits and as presiding elder.”

He died in Louisville, Ky., at the home of his youngest son, March 20, 1852, having reached his three score and ten less four months.

“As a preacher he ranked with the more prominent in the church. Without the advantages of early education, by close application and untiring industry he attained to eminence as a minister of the gospel. In religious controversy he was a master. Although sometimes metaphysical, yet his sermons were generally practical and experimental. He was a man of acute mind, ready utterance and an able divine.”

JOHN CRANE was born in Eaton's Station, two miles below Nashville, Tenn., in 1787; was converted when eight years old; became an itinerant preacher when nineteen. He served in regular order the following charges, beginning in 1806: Holston, Deer Creek, Cold Water, Missouri, Green River and Duck River circuits. On the last he finished his work, and on the fourteenth of February, 1812, entered into rest, and on the banks of Duck River, Tenn., waits the resurrection of the just. He was gifted, earnest and zealous, and his brief life was one of great usefulness.

1809.

DAVID YOUNG was born in Virginia, March 7, 1779; admitted on trial into the Western Conference in 1805, and was sent to Salt River circuit, but soon after changed to Wayne; 1806, Livingston,—these were in Kentucky. In

1807, Nashville, Tenn.; 1808, White Oak, Ohio; 1809, Merrimac, Mo.; 1810, Marietta, Ohio, two years; 1812, Muskingum district, three years; superannuated from 1817 to 1821; 1822, supernumerary; 1823, Conference missionary, two years; 1825, Zanesville station; 1826, Lancaster district, four years; 1830 to 1833, superannuated; 1834, Cambridge circuit; 1835, Zanesville district, four years; 1839, superannuated, in which relation he continued to the close of his useful life. He died November, 1858, aged seventy-nine years.

Mr. Young was always himself; he had a mental and moral identity, and could no more be another in character, opinion or action, than in form and feature. Hence, by some, he was regarded as eccentric, which, when put into plain English, means Mr. Young had the courage, upon all subjects and at all times, to think, speak and act for himself. He copied no man in tone, gesture or action. He followed in the wake of no man's opinions blindly. When he settled on an opinion, it was intelligently done, and seldom needed to be done over again. Among his prominent characteristics were decision and firmness. * * * As an orator he had but few equals. In style, he was clear, logical and chaste; when roused, grand and overwhelming. He was always equal to the occasion. His voice was musical, his enunciation distinct, and, as a reader of the Holy Scriptures and communion service, I have never met in our own or sister church, his equal. He was fifty-three years a member of an annual, and six times a member of the general Conference. * * * His love for the church moved his pen while writing his last will, in which he bequeathed her most of his fortune. His last words to the writer were: "I am calmly, though through great physical suffering, nearing my better home."

THOMAS WRIGHT, the eleventh preacher and seventh presiding elder in Missouri, was the first who began and ended his labors here. He was born in South Carolina. While yet a child his parents moved to Kentucky; thence

west of the Mississippi river, where, in 1803, he was converted, probably under the ministry of John Clark. He most likely joined the church under John Travis, and was licensed to preach, it is reasonable to suppose, in 1807. In 1808 he was employed by the presiding elder to supply the place of Joseph Oglesby on the Merrimac circuit, where he increased the membership nearly six hundred per cent. In 1809 he entered the Western Conference, and served successively and successfully the following charges: Merrimac, Missouri, Merrimac, two years; Cape Girardeau, two years; Saline, Cape Girardeau and New Madrid, Belleview and Saline, two years; A'Bouff and Cold Water, Cape Girardeau district, three years; Cape Girardeau and New Madrid, where on the fourteenth of February, 1825, he finished his work and entered into rest, having spent thirteen years on circuits, and three as presiding elder.

Mr. Wright was the revivalist of the Conference, and was a most successful and popular preacher. Many of the old people of Southeast Missouri remember him to this day and love to talk of his zeal in the Master's cause.

One of my wife's sisters bears his honored name. She is now the widow of the Rev. Jas. R. Burk.

ISAAC LINDSEY was admitted on trial in 1808, and sent to French Broad circuit in East Tennessee; 1809, Cold Water, Mo.; 1810, Silver Creek, Ky.; then Red River, Goose Creek, Somerset, Red River, Lebanon, Tenn. He located in 1816, and settled in his old neighborhood. on the Cumberland river, prospered in business and was murdered for his money.

1810.

JOHN MCFARLAND began his itinerant career in 1810, and traveled Merrimac, Cape Girardeau, Cold Water, Cold Water and Merrimac, Saline, and located in 1815. Readmitted in 1819 and appointed to Belleview and Saline. He again located in 1820, and spent the remainder of his life on Saline Creek, New Tennessee settlement, Ste. Genevieve county, in the capacity of a local preacher. Both in the itinerant and local ranks, he was faithful, capable, earnest and useful, and left the odor of a good name in Southeast Missouri.

GEO. A. COLBERT traveled Cold Water in 1810, and located in 1814.

1811.

JOHN CORD was born in Maryland, converted in 1806, joined the Western Conference in 1811, and was sent to Missouri circuit; after which he traveled in Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. He died in 1827.

DANIEL FRALEY entered the Conference in 1810, and was sent to Illinois circuit: 1811, Cold Water; 1812 and 1813, Madison and Salt River in Kentucky; then three years in Ohio, and located in 1817.

1812.

JESSE HALE was admitted on trial in the Tennessee Conference at its first session, and sent to Missouri circuit, two years: 1814, Livingston, Ky.; 1815, Cape Girardeau; 1816, Illinois; 1817, ———; 1818, Illinois district; 1819, Missouri district; 1820, New Madrid circuit; 1821, ———; 1822, Illinois circuit; 1823, Indianapolis; 1824, Missouri district; 1825, Arkansas district, four years. Mr. Hale was a strong man, and gave sixty years of faithful service to Missouri.

A contemporary says of him: "He was an abolitionist of the Garrison type, and did not hesitate to preach against slavery, both publicly and privately, and thereby caused much hard feeling among the members of the church." For opinion's sake he transferred to Illinois Conference in 1829.

BENJAMIN EDGE was admitted on trial into the Western Conference. The following appointments were his fields of labor: Licking, Roaring River, Hartford, French Broad, Opelousas, La., Sandy River, Salt River, Patoka, Cape Girardeau, Breckenridge, Richland, Livingston, Lee, Powell's Valley.

This brings him to 1818, when he served one year as traveling companion of Bishop McKendree; 1819, Tennessee Valley; 1820, superannuated. In 1821 he was transferred to the Virginia Conference, where he served six years more on circuit; superannuated in 1827. Mr. Edge was effective twenty-two years, during which time he labored as an itinerant in Kentucky, Missouri, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee and Virginia. He attended the session of his Conference which met in Norfolk, Va., February 10, 1836, and a few days after it adjourned he left that city for the "city whose builder and maker is God." Mr. Edge was a good man, a faithful Christian, a zealous preacher, and was the means of turning many "from darkness to light."

WILLIAM HART entered the Western Conference at its last session held in Cincinnati, October 1, 1811, and wrought in the following fields: Henderson, New Madrid, Stone's River, Clinch, Tennessee Valley, supernumerary, one year; Jefferson, two years. Because of ill health he located in 1819.

“No one performed his duties with greater fidelity than Wm. Hart.”

1813.

RICHARD P. CONN was also admitted in 1811, and traveled as junior preacher, Clinch, Lebanon and Cold Water and Merrimac, and located in 1814.

The history of R. P. Conn affords a melancholy instance of the results of the labor and suffering the preachers of that day were called to undergo. * * * Exposure and toil bereft him of reason, and after suffering long, a sad example of a mind in ruins, he passed to his final account.

THOMAS NIXON was received on trial into the Tennessee Conference at its first session, held at Fountain Head. November 10, 1812, and appointed to Somerset circuit, in Kentucky. In 1813 he comes to New Madrid, Mo. In 1814 he goes to Lee circuit, in East Tennessee. In 1815 we find him on Wilkinson circuit, in Mississippi. He was a *traveling* preacher, and, like most of his contemporaries, had an opportunity to see the country. Twenty-two years of his life were given to the itineracy, mostly in Mississippi. He located in 1834.

1814.

SAMUEL H. THOMPSON was admitted on trial in 1809, and traveled Nolichucky, Clinch and Knoxville circuits in East Tennessee; then Christian in Kentucky. Having traveled four years and graduated to the order of an elder, he is appointed presiding elder of Missouri district, which he served three years. In 1817 he was put in charge of the Illinois district. The residue of his useful life was spent in that state on districts and circuits. He died there in 1841. Mr. Thompson headed the delegation from Missouri to the General Conference of 1820. Dr. McFerrin “met him in

the General Conference at Baltimore in 1840, and found him to be a man of sweet spirit."

WILLIAM C. STRIBLING, a character worthy of the pen of a ready writer, was born in Albemarle county, Va., March 18, 1795; converted October 12, 1810; licensed to exhort, 1812, and to preach, January 24, 1813; admitted on trial into the Tennessee Conference in October of the same year, and sent to Clinch circuit under Ben Malone; 1814, Missouri circuit; 1815, Henderson, Ky.; 1816, Green River; 1817, Fountain Head; 1818, Madison; 1819, Danville; 1820, Lexington and Georgetown; 1821, Lexington; 1822, Mount Sterling; 1823, located; readmitted in 1824, and served Mount Sterling, Limestone and Fleming circuits, and located again in 1827. He died in Jacksonville, Ill., December 18, 1872.

Mr. Stribling was more than an ordinary man. Bishop Kavanaugh said in his semi-centennial sermon that he was "the most remarkable preacher he had ever known." He was a veritable book-worm. He read everything and forgot nothing. His style was sometimes stilted. A young man was once smoking in his presence, when he broke the following jargon over his head:

Sir, the deleterious effluvia emanating from your tobacconistic reservoir so obfuscates my ocular optics, and so distributes its infectious particles with the atmospheric fluidity surrounding me, that my respirable apparatus must shortly be obtunded, unless through the abundant suavity of your pre-eminent politeness, you will disembody that luminous tube from the pungent, stimulating and sternatory ingredient which replenishes the rotundity of the vastness of its cavity.

JACOB WHITESIDES and NACE OVERALL were both admitted on trial in the Tennessee Conference in 1814, and sent to Missouri; the first to Cold Water and Merrimac, and

the other to New Madrid. Jacob Whitesides traveled the Missouri the next year; after this he spent six years in the Conference in Illinois, sometimes on circuits and sometimes supernumerary. He located in 1822; was readmitted into the Arkansas Conference in 1827 and located again in 1829; readmitted in 1830, and died in Hempstead county, Arkansas, in 1860, after a pilgrimage of more than eighty years.

Mr. Overall traveled three years more in Kentucky and Tennessee and located in 1818.

1815.

The Tennessee Conference, at its session held in Bethlehem meeting-house, Wilson county, Tenn., October 20, 1815, admitted fourteen preachers on trial, four of whom were sent that year to circuits in Missouri, as follows: New Madrid, Philip Davis; Belleview, William Stevenson; Cold Water, Benjamin Proctor; Boonslick, Joseph Piggott.

After this PHILIP DAVIS traveled the following circuits: Spring River, Missouri, New Madrid, St. Francois, Cape Girardeau and Saline; all of which were in Missouri, except Spring River, which was in Arkansas. He located in 1822.

WILLIAM STEVENSON was appointed to Hot Springs in Arkansas in 1816, and reappointed there in 1817. In 1818 we find him presiding elder of Black River district, in Arkansas, although he had been a traveling preacher but three years. He was received into full connection and ordained elder in 1817. He was continued on the district three years. In 1820 the name was changed to Arkansas. He located in 1821, but reappears again in 1822, and is appointed missionary to Arkansas. The next two years he served the Arkansas district; the next he was appointed to Natchitoches, La., and in 1826 was transferred to the Missis-

issippi Conference, and appointed to the same charge. In 1827 he was appointed to presiding elder of Louisiana district, on which he was continued four years; 1831, Monroe district; 1832, superannuated; and his name disappears in 1836. Bishop McTyeire says of him:

Wm. Stevenson was born at Ninety-Six, in South Carolina, and though forty-seven years old when admitted into conference, he did thirty-nine years of most valuable labor. He itinerated from Missouri through Arkansas and Louisiana to Texas. He was a good preacher, a great preacher, the people said.

BENJAMIN PROCTOR, who was admitted this year and appointed to Cold Water, traveled but one year. Fifty years ago my father lived near where Prairie Home now is, and Benjamin Proctor lived some two or three miles east of us. His house was the place for preaching and class-meeting in the neighborhood. One of the most distinct pictures hanging far back in the halls of my memory is that of going there to class-meeting. I can see the stack of benches in the yard, the people ride up, dismount, hitch their horses, meet about the gate, shake hands and engage in conversation. Now they carry the benches into the house, which is soon filled with devout worshippers. Now I hear them singing:

Come, Holy Spirit, heavenly dove,
With all thy quickening powers;
Come, shed abroad a Saviour's love
In these cold hearts of ours.

The class leader now stands up and reads the fifth chapter of James; then—

A charge to keep I have
A God to glorify;

when all stand up and sing; then, all kneeling, a devout prayer goes up to the throne of grace from the leader. Ay,

from all; for the many hearty amens show that all join in the prayer. Another song. Now they "speak one to another" of their religious enjoyments and prospects. The "Lord hearkens and hears. "He is in the midst of them. They sing, pray, talk and shout as "the Holy Ghost gives them utterance." Nothing in that picture is more distinct than the shouting; and though I was only three or four years old those meetings are doing me good yet.

Mr. Proctor was the first preacher of whom I have any distinct recollection. I thought he was, except my father, the best man in the world. I still think that all who bear that honored name ought to be good.

JOSEPH PIGGOTT, also admitted on trial this year, served the following charges: Boonslick, two years; New Madrid, and St. Francois, Belleview and Saline, two years. His name disappears in 1820. I regret that I can get no further clue to this good man who planted Methodism in the center of our great state. He was the second man who began and ended his ministry in Missouri. His mother was a widow, and was afterwards one of the charter members of the church in St. Louis.

JOHN SCHRADER began his itinerant career in 1813. His appointments were: Henderson, Ky., Vincennes, Blue River, Ind., Missouri, Mo., Vincennes, Ind., Spring River, Ark., Indian Creek, Corydon, Ind., and located in 1821.
1816.

JOHN SCRIPPS was born in England. He came to Missouri when a boy and settled near Cape Girardeau, where Samuel Parker found him in 1809. (Parker had known the family in Virginia.) He entered the Conference in 1814, being the third preacher who started from Missouri. His

first and second appointments were in Illinois, Patoka and Illinois. His labors in Missouri commenced in 1816 on Cold Water; 1817, Boonslick; 1818, Cape Girardeau; 1819, Boonslick and Lamine; 1820, Blue River, Ind.; 1821, Arkansas district, two years; 1823, St. Louis station; 1824, superannuated, in which relation he continued till——, when he located. He settled in Rushville, Illinois, where he died, beloved and regretted by all who knew him. Mr. Scripps served the Missouri Conference as secretary twelve years. He wielded the pen of a ready writer, and contributed much valuable information to the periodical press of his day. Dr. McAnally quotes largely from him in his "Methodism of Missouri," to the great delight and profit of his readers. Although but five years of his active labors were given to Missouri, yet the Annals of Methodism here must perpetuate his memory. He was elected to the General Conferences of 1820 and 1824. When in his prime he was regarded as THE preacher of the Missouri Conference.

J. C. HARBISON also started from Southeastern Missouri, entering the Conference with John Scripps. His appointments were: 1814, Fort Massac and Little Wabash; 1815, Cash River; 1816, Belleview and Saline; 1817, Buffalo, two years. He was the first secretary of the Missouri Conference. He was elected as such at the session when he was received into full connection; hence, before his admission. But alas! exultation sometimes goes before a fall. In his case it was but too true. He was expelled in 1820. "Let him that standeth take heed."

JOSEPH REEDER, received on trial into the Missouri Conference in 1816: traveled as junior preacher on Belleview and Saline, and discontinued at the end of the year.

ALEXANDER McALISTER was converted at one of Jesse Walker's meetings at the residence of John Scripps, in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and entered the itinerant ranks in 1816. Here are his fields of labor: Cape Girardeau and New Madrid, Spring River, Boonslick, Missouri, Illinois, St. Louis circuit. He located in 1822, readmitted in 1828, and made presiding elder of Cape Girardeau district, which he served two years; 1830, Missouri district; 1831, St. Louis district; 1832, located again, and some ten years afterwards, preached his last sermon, and died in the house where he was spiritually born.

Though a mechanic, with a very limited education at the beginning of his ministerial career, he very soon attained a high position as a minister of the gospel. Indeed, he seems to have had few equals, and fewer, if any, superiors in his field and day. His strong mind, original power of thought, clear perception and cool judgment soon made him the favorite champion of the cause he had espoused; and these, combined with his indomitable energy, decision of character, and strict habits of study and business, placed him in the front rank of the ministry, where he made a deep and lasting impression on the public mind.

1817.

RUCKER TANNER, admitted in 1817, traveled New Madrid and St. Francois, Cold Water and A'Bouff, and discontinued. Admitted on trial again in 1829, and appointed to Hot Springs and Mt. Prairie, but shortly after Conference died at his home in Hempstead county, Ark.

WILLIAM TOWNSEND, also admitted in 1817, served Boonslick, Missouri, New Madrid, Arkansas, Pecan Point and Shoal Creek, Illinois; and located in 1823.

SAMUEL GLAZE was admitted on trial by the Ohio Conference in 1816, where he wrought on Deer Creek and Zanes-

ville circuits. He was transferred to Missouri in 1818, and appointed to Cold Water and A'Bouff; 1819, Cape Girardeau; 1820, Blue River, Ind.; 1821, Bellevue; 1822, superannuated, and died at his brother's, in St. Louis county, in September, 1824. "He was converted in his youth, was a useful and acceptable preacher. He fell a martyr to his work."

WM. R. JONES was admitted on trial in 1816, and traveled Cash River and Big Bay two years; 1818, LaMine. He was expelled in 1819. A sad end for the first man that traveled in the bounds of what is now the Southwest Missouri Conference.

1819.

ISAAC W. PIGGOTT, a brother of Joseph, and probably the sixth preacher who started from Missouri, entered the Conference in 1819, and was sent to Cold Water and A'Bouff, St. Louis circuit, Mississippi, Ill., two years, and located in 1824.

1820.

JOHN HARRIS, of the class of 1816, traveled two years in Illinois, one in Arkansas, and entered Missouri in 1819, when we find him on Boonslick and La Mine; 1820, Bellevue; 1821, Mt. Prairie, Ark.; 1822, Arkansas; 1823, Fishing River, Mo.; 1824, Bellevue; 1825, Fishing River; 1826, La Mine; 1827, superannuated. He is still remembered by the older members at Pilot Grove. He was born in 1792, and died in Pulaski county, Ark., October, 1865.

JOHN McCORD was admitted on trial in 1820; traveled Gasconade and St. Francois circuits, and discontinued in 1822.

W. L. HAWLEY, of the same class, served Missouri circuit, and discontinued in 1821.

WM. MEDFORD, admitted in 1818, was first sent to Harrison circuit in Illinois; then Spring River, in Arkansas; 1820, Buffalo circuit, Mo.; 1821, Missouri circuit; 1822, Saline circuit; 1823, Potoka, Ind.; 1824, Mississippi circuit, Ill., two years; 1826, Atlas; 1827, located.

JAMES SCOTT entered the itinerancy in 1819, and located in 1823. He traveled Cedar Creek circuit in 1820. The other three years were spent in Illinois and Indiana. Mr. Scott probably began his ministry in Missouri, starting from the Boonslick circuit.

LEVEN GREEN was this year on La Mine circuit, and discontinued at the end of his first year. Nearly fifty years ago he was a local preacher in Greene county, Missouri, where he died.

SAMUEL BASSETT, admitted this year; traveled Saline and St. Francois, Cedar Creek, Hot Springs and Mt. Prairie; 1823-4, supernumerary; 1825, Madison station, Ill.; 1826, located.

We have now gone over fourteen years, and had forty-six men to pass before us.

Of these, twenty-five spent but one year each in Missouri, and two of them—Oglesby and Lindsey—did not remain a full year. Six spent but two years; five, three; one, four; two, five; three, six; one, seven; one, eight; one, thirteen, and one (T. Wright), sixteen; making an aggregate of 128 years of service. As near as can now be ascertained, seven, namely, Wright, Harbison, Scripps, J. Piggott, McAlister, I. N. Piggott, and Jas. Scott, were licensed to preach in Missouri.

Proctor, Reeder, Hawley, and Green discontinued at the end of their first year; McCord at the end of his second year. The others were all admitted into the Conference and ordained. Those who discontinued are slightly over ten per cent. of the entire number.

Eight of the forty-six, over seventeen per cent., served as presiding elders in Missouri; five of them represented the Missouri Conference in the General Conference, and one was an honored bishop.

Here we pause that we may view the land cultivated by these faithful toilers, and glance at the fruits of their labors.

“Lord, it is done as thou hast commanded, and yet there is room.”



SECTION II.

WORK DONE.

"He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him."

Taking the printed minutes as the source of information, 1806 is the first Annal of Methodism in Missouri.

But here, as elsewhere, the Methodist Church, like everything else, has a prehistoric period. The written history of Methodism dates from November 11, 1739; yet the leaven had been in the barrel of meal ten years, having been deposited therein in Oxford in 1729. It "broke out" in London when the foundry was opened for religious worship.

In 1798 John Clark, a local Methodist preacher, stood on a rock in the Mississippi river, near the western bank, not far from Herculanum, and preached to the people on the bank the first Protestant gospel sermon ever heard on the sunset side of the "Father of Waters."

In 1804 Joseph Oglesby, a traveling preacher from Illinois, visited and preached in the Murphy settlement where Farmington now is.

In 1800 John Patterson came from Orange county, N. C., to Upper Louisiana, and settled on Cold Water Creek in what is now St. Louis county. Mr. Patterson had a large family of children and grandchildren. They were Protestants. The Roman Catholic church was the established church of the Territory, and no other could then lawfully exist therein. But the heroic John Clark would cross the river (he lived in Illinois) in a skiff, after nightfall, make his way to the Patterson settlement, preach and return to the east bank of the river before daylight. The proba-

bilities are that he organized a class there before the coming of John Travis in 1806. At all events the Cold Water Church, which is still intact, is, so far as can be ascertained, the first class organized in what is now Missouri, and also the first west of the Mississippi river.

I am indebted to Mrs. David Frazier (*nee* Patterson) of Corder, Mo., for a list of the charter members. They were: William and Asenith, Elisha and Lucy, John and Jane Sanders, and Polly Patterson; Sallie Jamison, Gilbert Hodge and wife, Jehu and Penelope Brown, Allen Mannon and wife and Amy James—16.

John Clark sleeps in the Cold Water graveyard, having come thereto in 1833. An extended sketch of this great and good man can be found in "Methodism in Missouri" by Dr. McAnally.

It is impossible at this date to ascertain when, where and by whom the next classes were organized. The probabilities are that John Travis, who was appointed to Missouri circuit in 1806, though the territory was then called Upper Louisiana, organized classes on both sides of the Missouri river, if Clark had not done so before he came. The circuit was named for the river. He reported 106 members and two circuits—Missouri and Merrimac—to Conference in 1807. He also held a camp meeting on Cold Water, which was attended by W. McKendree, presiding elder, A. Goddard and J. Guinn. As these heroes crossed the river at Herculaneum and fell in with John Travis on their walk to the camp meeting (forty miles north) the probabilities are that he had organized classes on the Swashin or Joachim creek, on Big river, in the neighborhood of

Potosi, on the Merrimac, and about Manchester; also in the Murphy settlement.

I suppose the Missouri circuit, to which Jesse Walker was sent this year, embraced all the settlements contiguous to and on both sides of the Missouri river and the Merrimac, to which E. Wilcox was appointed, all near and south of that stream. Jesse Walker held two camp meetings in the summer of 1808, one north and one south of the river. Bishop McKendree (for he had been elected bishop in May, and James Ward had taken his place on the district) was at both of them. Two hundred members—an increase of eighty-seven per cent.—were reported to Conference.

1808.

The third circuit, named Cold Water, appears this year. The Missouri circuit was now entirely on the north of the river. It retained its name twenty-six years, and in 1833 was changed to St. Charles, by which it is still called. The Cold Water circuit embraced all the country between the Missouri and Merrimac rivers and the Merrimac all south of that stream, reaching probably as low as Cape Girardeau. This circuit produced the first Missouri preacher in the person of Thomas Wright.

During this Conference year, in 1809, Samuel Parker, who was then the presiding elder, visited the town of Cape Girardeau and preached in it. He stopped with the Scripps family, which he had known in Virginia. He employed a local preacher, Z. Maddox, to form a circuit, which he did, and to which Jesse Walker was sent that fall, who immediately organized a class in town which, so far as now known, was the first organized in a town in that territory.

From this class John Scripps entered the ministry, and for years ranked with the first preachers of the Conference. In some respects he was the leader. Methodism, however, has had a precarious career in that Catholic town.

The first church building was blown away by a hurricane. The second crushed by a snow storm. Then the ecclesiastical storm of 1844 rent the membership in twain. I believe the town was left off for a while, but it now supports a stationed preacher, though it has never been strong enough to entertain an annual Conference.

Five hundred and eighty-five members were reported to the Conference of 1809, an increase of 184 per cent.

1809.

As already noted, Cape Girardeau circuit came upon the roll, this year being the fourth charge. During the year beginning on Good Friday of 1810, Parker, Walker and Wright held the first camp meeting ever held in the county, at which but eight laymen were present to partake of the Lord's supper.

Such men as McAlister, Scripps, Eaker, U. C. & B. H. Spencer entered the ministry from this circuit; also J. S. Frazier. In addition to these, the names of Cook, Davis, Miller, Harrel, Randle, Williams, and Snyder were some of the early Methodists.

1810-11.

No new circuits appear for these years, but a small loss in membership reported.

1812.

This year the name Missouri was given to the territory. The first camp meeting was held in Ste. Genevieve—now Madison county—by Thos Wright, and New Madrid circuit

first appears in the list of appointments. This may have been in part the product of the earthquakes of the preceding year. However, Jesse Walker visited New Madrid in 1809 or 1810, organized some classes and formed a circuit, though it was connected with Cape Girardeau till this year. It is the fifth circuit and is still a good charge. The town has sometimes been a station. The names of Emory, Aikin, Hatcher, Woodard, Jackson and others are immortal. E. G. Frazier is the only person whom I know to have been licensed to preach by the charge. Churches were built in an early day, but I know not the date thereof. Increase this year, 73 per cent.

1813.

No change save a small increase.

1814.

Saline, the sixth circuit, named for a creek in the Southern part of St. Francois county, falls into ranks this year.

This circuit has the honor of having licensed the Nestor of Missouri Methodism to preach, and of having recommended him to the annual Conference. I mean J. C. Berryman, the oldest Missouri Methodist preacher now living. More recently it has sent forth J. H. DuLany and J. R. Eddleman. The settlement on the creek was known as New Tennessee. Here John McFarland, one of the early preachers, lived, labored and died. One of the earliest churches, a stone building, was erected here. The tenth session of the Missouri Conference, and the fifth held in the state, was entertained in this neighborhood in 1825.

1815.

The name of Merrimac circuit was changed to Belleview. Missouri circuit was divided, and the seventh new charge in the territory, and the second north of the river, was named Boonslick. A circuit was organized in Arkansas and called Spring River. This was the Genesis of Methodism in that state. The year's work resulted in an increase of 17 per cent. in the membership.

1816.

This year is worthy of note as that in which the Missouri Conference was organized. The work in Missouri was begun by the Western Conference, fell into the Tennessee Conference when it was organized in 1812, and is now circumscribed to the territories of Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas, and called by the middle name. The first session was held at Shilo meeting house in Illinois territory (where Belleville now is), which was the first house of worship built by and for the Methodists in the far west. There were two districts, Illinois and Missouri. The latter contained two appointments in Arkansas, one of which, Hot Springs, bubbled up this year, and to which the apostle of Arkansas Methodism, William Stevenson, was appointed.

The appointments for Missouri were:

Missouri district, J. Walker, presiding elder; Missouri circuit, John Shraeder; Boonslick, Joseph Piggott; Cold Water, Jno. Scripps; Belleview and Saline, J. C. Harbison and Jos. Reeder; Cape Girardeau and New Madrid, Thomas Wright and Alex. McAlister. In all there were eight preachers, five of whom, Piggott, Scripps, Harbison, Wright and McAlister, had commenced their ministry in Missouri. Half of this octave team—Walker, Wright, Scripps and

McAlister—were true heroes, and by their toils and triumphs made immortal names, and left a priceless heritage to their sons in the ministry of Missouri Methodism.

1817.

Missouri circuit brought forth another child, and they named it Buffalo. The name indicated strength, and the future development attested its appropriateness. Cape Girardeau was divided, and the new circuit called St. Francois. The travailing pains also yielded 50 per cent. increase in the membership.

1818.

Four new circuits appear in Arkansas, which, with the two previously noticed, were formed into a district, to which W. Stevenson was appointed, though in the Conference only three years. No further notice will be taken of Arkansas.

La Mine circuit, the tenth in Missouri, and the first in what is now the Southwest Missouri Conference, was this year set off from Boonslick. John Scripps, who had traveled this (Boonslick) mother of circuits the previous year, has left the following interesting sketch of it.

“My circuit extended on the north of the Missouri river from Cote Sans du Sein to Grand River, and on the south side from Jefferson City to near where Lexington now is. On the night of February 18, 1818, I preached in Edmondson’s Bottom, in the farthest house on the south side of the river. On the twentieth of July I preached to twenty or thirty persons in the Petitsau Plains, forty miles higher up the river.”

He found Boonville, a small village, not on his plan, but procured a preaching place in a private house and took it in his circuit.

The first class was organized in Boonville by Justinian Williams, then a local preacher, September, 1818. The charter members were: Justinian Williams and wife, Frederick Houx and wife, Allen and Louisa Porter. Boonville was made a station in 1840, and was the first station, outside of St. Louis, made in the state. Dr. N. Hutchinson, Charles Waters, R. S. Leverage, G. W. Caton, J. G. Goshen, and B. S. Wilson were stewards; the last was recording secretary. In 1844, R. R. Thompson, J. W. Harper, Allen Porter and Jos. Eckard became official members. R. R. Thompson joined the church in Virginia in 1832, came to Boonville in 1836 and when he died a few days ago, April 20, 1886, had been a member of the church in Boonville nearly half a century, forty-six years an official member, most of the time recording steward. Louisa Porter, the last of the charter members, died only a few months ago. Captain Howard, who joined in 1838, is now the senior member. Caleb Jones was for a long time an official member.

If I am correctly informed F. A. Briggs is the only person licensed to preach by the church there, and he was there only transiently.

The first church, which was the first erected in the town, was begun in 1832, and dedicated by Bishop Soule in 1838. This was torn down in 1882 and the present house, erected on the same lot, under the pastorate of C. H. Briggs, was dedicated by C. C. Woods. The annual Conference has held six sessions there.

But we must go back to 1818. This year John Scripps was sent to Cape Girardeau circuit and John McFarland to St. Francois. These two circuits were united and both men wrought on each, going around every six weeks. Mr.

Scripps has left the following outline of this united charge: "Our field of operations this year was bounded on the east by the Mississippi river, from the Grand Tower to the Big Swamp, four miles south of Cape Girardeau; south, by the Big Swamp to Current river; west, by that river to Vernon's Mills, twenty miles north of the road to Batesville; north and west crossing Black river, then St. Francis at Fredericktown, cross Castor to Apple Creek and Grand Tower."

Within that outline there are now fifteen pastoral charges, and in the bounds of the Boonslick, which he traveled the year before, there are now about twenty-five. Those were days of "magnificent distances" and of grand men to compass them.

1819.

This year is of special note as the one in which the annual Conference first met on Missouri soil. The place was McKendree Chapel, in Cape Girardeau county. I quote again from John Scripps:

"It was this year that McKendree Chapel was built, a good hewed-log house, with a shingle roof, good plank floor, windows, etc. It was the first substantial and finished meeting house built for us in Missouri, by the hands of regular workmen, and was commenced and completed this year, with special reference to the first annual Conference ever held on the west side of the Mississippi river. It stands two miles east of Jackson and eight miles west of Cape Girardeau, in a camp ground hallowed by the recollections of happy hundreds, who have there been born again to sing redeeming love."

The chapel is still standing, the oldest meeting house in the state, and is an appointment on the Jackson

circuit. The annual Conference held four sessions there in 1819, 1821, 1826 and 1831. Nine per cent. increase the past year.

1820.

This year the Cape Girardeau district was organized. Also two new circuits,—Gasconade and Cedar Creek. • The former was taken from Cold Water and the latter from Boonslick and Missouri.

The work in Missouri, the result of fourteen years of labor, and to which forty-six preachers had contributed, was now divided into two districts and eleven circuits—four north and seven south of the river—with about the following outline: Beginning at New Madrid, thence up the Mississippi river to Palmyra; thence west to Brunswick and Sedalia; thence south, via Versailles and Rolla to the Merrimac; thence to its source; thence down Current river to the Arkansas line; thence east to New Madrid. Every charge is named for a river, creek or settlement, except Cape Girardeau and New Madrid. So far as known, no class had yet been organized in any town, except in Cape Girardeau in 1809 and in Boonville in 1818. Probably classes had been organized in New Madrid, Potosi and Franklin. “And the seventy returned with joy, saying, Lord, even the devils are subject to us through thy name.”

CHAPTER III.

SECTION I.

“Lo! I am with you always, even to the end of the world.”

1821.

We begin this chapter with a sketch of one worthy to walk in the steps of Wm. McKendree.

WM. W. REDMAN was admitted on trial in 1820, and sent to White River circuit in Arkansas, after which his labors were confined exclusively to Missouri. His appointments, beginning in 1821, were: Gasconade, Boonslick, and Cedar Creek; Cedar Creek and Boonslick as supernumerary. He located in 1826, but was readmitted in 1828, and served on La Mine circuit; 1829, Cedar Creek; 1830, located again. Readmitted again in 1832, and appointed again to La Mine circuit; 1833, Cedar Creek; 1834, Boonslick; 1835, Boonville district, two years; 1837, agent for St. Charles College, two years; 1839, Richmond district, four years; 1843, Weston district; 1844, St. Louis district, two years; 1846, St. Charles district, four years; but soon after his last appointment “fell on sleep” at his home in Danville, Mo., October 31, 1849.

Mr. Redman was born in what is now Clark county, Indiana, December 14, 1799; converted at a camp meeting in Jefferson county, Kentucky, September 12, 1817, and five days afterwards joined the church; licensed to exhort December 17, 1819; licensed to preach June 10, 1820; and received on trial into the Missouri Conference September 14, 1820. The above dates reveal the man. He was particular, exact, correct. Some years ago the writer of this found by

examining an old Quarterly Conference Journal that Mr. Redman was the most painstaking presiding elder that ever traveled Springfield district. Because of this it is not strange that he was elected secretary of his Conference fourteen times; three times to represent it in the General Conference, and was appointed thirteen times as presiding elder of districts, serving half of his itinerant life on districts. He gave Missouri twenty-nine years of faithful service, four of which were spent in the local ranks, albeit he was employed by Andrew Monroe one of those years to travel Cedar Creek circuit, which he traveled frequently, and on which he was always popular and useful.

In addition to his business capacity and habits, Mr. Redman was a good preacher and of commanding presence. He was among the first preachers whom the writer remembers. The secret of his successful life may be traced to the fact that his parents were Methodists and religious.

JOHN BLASDELI, admitted in 1821, traveled La Mine, Buffalo and Missouri circuits in Missouri; Cash River in Illinois, and Hot Springs in Arkansas. He located in 1826.

A. W. CASSAD, of the same class, served Buffalo in Missouri and Kaskaskia in Illinois, and was admitted into full connection and located in 1823.

JAMES KEYTE, of the same class, traveled Boonslick, and discontinued. He settled where Keytesville now is, made fortune and fame by a useful life, then "fell on sleep."

WASHINGTON ORR, admitted in 1818, served Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Pecan Point in Arkansas; New Madrid, Missouri, two years; and located in 1823.

1822.

JAMES BANKSON, another member of the class of 1821, was first appointed to White River; 1822, Gasconade; 1823, Cape Girardeau; 1824, Saline and St. Francois; 1825, Belleview; 1826, Boonslick; 1827, Cedar Creek; 1828, Arkansas; 1829, transferred to Illinois Conference; 1830, Spoon River. He died September 4, 1831, in St. Louis, whither he had gone for medical treatment. Mr. Bankson had a vigorous mind, and, though destitute of early culture, so assiduously did he apply himself to study that he rose to eminence and position in his Conference, and served it the two years before his transfer in the important office of secretary. He made an able preacher of the Word and a useful servant of the church.

DAVID SHARP was admitted on trial by the Ohio Conference in 1813, and served five years in the bounds of the Miami district, transferred to the Missouri Conference in 1818, and appointed to Silver Creek circuit; 1819, Illinois district, three years; 1822, Missouri district, two years; 1824, transferred to Pittsburg Conference and appointed to Grand River circuit; 1825, Uniontown circuit; 1826, Beaver; 1827, Connelsville; 1828, Pittsburg district, four years; 1832, Smithfield circuit, two years; 1834, Connelsville, two years; 1836, Lisbon; 1837, Redstone, two years; 1839, Bealsville, two years; 1841, Chariton, two years. Mr. Sharp was elected president of the Missouri Conference in 1822, and a delegate to the General Conference in 1823.

WILLIAM ROBERTS, admitted in 1822, and appointed to Buffalo circuit; was expelled from the church during the year.

JOHN WOOD, of the same class, served Fishing River, and discontinued.

FREDERICK B. LEACH, another member of the class of 1822, wrought five years in Missouri and one in Illinois, as follows: La Mine, Kaskaskia, Spring River, Cape Girardeau, Buffalo, New Madrid, and located in 1828.

Mr. Leach "was gifted, pious, devoted to his work, and eminently useful. Though quite popular in the pulpit, he did not become vain or proud of this, but by an humble and consistent life, and a chaste conversation, seasoned by grace, he made one of the most consistent and effective traveling preachers" of his day.

DAVID CHAMBERLAND entered the itinerancy in 1820, and located in 1826. He served three years in Missouri. His appointments were: Bloomington, Honey Creek, Cedar Creek, Buffalo, Missouri and Bellevue. Superannuated in 1825.

THOS. RANDLE, of the class of 1822, wrought on Missouri, Buffalo and Missouri, Kaskaskia, St. Louis and Gasconade, Mississippi and Shoal Creek, and located in 1828. He was readmitted in 1834, and traveled Greenville, and located in 1836.

WILLIAM SUBLET, who was this year appointed to St. Louis circuit, seems to have been a veritable Melchizedek. Whence he came and whither he went, this scribe cannot tell.

WM. BEAUCHAMP entered the itinerancy in 1794, and traveled Alleghany circuit two years, the Pittsburg one, and was stationed in New York, Boston, Provincetown and Nantucket each one year, and located, because of ill health, in 1801. He was readmitted into the Missouri Conference in 1822, and stationed in St. Louis; 1823, elected delegate to

the General Conference, and appointed presiding elder of Indiana district, and died October 7, 1824.

Mr. Beauchamp was born in Kent county, Delaware, April 26, 1772; was converted when sixteen years old; licensed to preach when twenty, and soon took rank with the leading men of the church. He was a born genius; had a brilliant mind; was deeply pious, and was a constant, life-long student, and an incessant worker. He edited and published one year a religious magazine; wrote and published a defense of the Christian Religion, which I read with much profit in the early years of my ministry. He is also author of the "Letters on Itinerancy." "He was the first preacher stationed in St. Louis, and none of his successors have been more popular. He was called "the Demosthenes of the Church in the West." Six months before he died, he came within three votes of being elected bishop.

JOHN GLANVILLE, of the class of 1821, was appointed that year to Sangamon circuit in Illinois; 1822, Belleview, Mo., two years; 1824, Missouri circuit; 1825, St. Louis and Gasconade; 1826, Belleview; 1827, Cape Girardeau district; 1828, St. Louis circuit; 1829, located. Readmitted in 1830, and appointed to Union circuit; 1831, Belleview; 1822, Union; 1833, St. Louis circuit, two years; 1835, superannuated; 1836, St. Charles circuit; 1837, Union; 1838, St. Louis circuit; 1839, Boonville; 1840, Hannibal, two years; 1842, Paris; 1843, Brunswick district, two years; 1845, superannuated; and the minutes for 1847 announce his death, but do not state when it occurred, nor is there any memoir of him; nor is there any of Jesse Green; nor of S. W. McConnell, both of whom died this year. Often the minutes say the least about those who were most useful.

Mr. Glanville was an Englishman. Of his early life I have not been able to learn anything. He ranked well as a preacher, was presiding elder three years, served his Conference as secretary one, and was a member of the Louisville Convention which organized the M. E. Church, South. He died in St. Louis county.

WILLIAM RYAN, of the class of 1822, served that year as junior preacher, under John Glanville, on Bellevue circuit; the next year he was the junior on Gasconade and St. Louis circuits. He discontinued in 1824.

LORENZO EDWARDS and THOS. DAVIS, both of the same class, served but one year each, and discontinued in 1823; the first on St. Francois and the other on Cape Girardeau.

1823.

JOSEPH EDMONDSON was admitted on trial in 1823 and located in 1833.

He wrought in the following fields: 1823, Boonslick and Cedar Creek; 1824, Gasconade and St. Louis; 1825, New Madrid; 1826, Cape Girardeau; 1827, Bellevue; 1828, St. Louis circuit; 1829, Boonslick; 1830, St. Louis station; 1831, Missouri district; 1832, St. Louis station.

In 1840 his name reappears on the Lebanon circuit in the Illinois Conference, which he served two years; 1842, Edwardsville, two years. While local he supplied Waterloo circuit, Springfield station, and Bellevue station.

1823.

Mr. Edmondson was born in Virginia, May, 1798; hence, was twenty-five years old when he entered the ministry in Missouri.

He was a good man, and full of faith and the Holy Ghost. He was not only a good, but he was a great man. He possessed a mind of

the highest order. It is rare that so powerful an intellect is accompanied with feelings so strong, a fancy so delicate, and an imagination so exuberant, and yet so chaste. His preaching was systematic and argumentative. It was rich and sublime in imagery; strong, clear chaste, and beautiful in language; and eloquent, forcibly eloquent in delivery. His matter was scriptural, and was breathed out under the mighty influence of the Spirit of God. He died on Sunday, September, 1, 1844.

Mr. Edmondson was a member of the General Conference of 1832.

STEPHEN R. BEGGS was admitted on trial in 1822 and appointed to Mt. Sterling circuit in the Indiana district. He spent the next two years in Missouri serving the La Mine and Fishing River circuits. In 1825 he was transferred to the Illinois Conference and appointed to Rushville circuit. In this state he continued to serve the church, filling important charges as long as we can trace him, which is 1845. Judging by his appointments, Mr. Beggs was a good, strong, acceptable preacher, and a successful laborer in the Lord's vineyard. He is still living and a member of the Rock River Conference.

EBENEZER T. WEBSTER was admitted on trial in 1821 and served two years in Indiana, traveling Mt. Sterling and Patoka circuits. 1823 we find him in Missouri in charge of Gasconade and St. Louis circuits; 1824, Shoal Creek, in Illinois; 1825, Illinois circuit; 1826, located.

WILLIAM SHORES was admitted on trial in 1823, ordained deacon in 1825; elder in 1827, and located in 1829. He wrought in the following fields: Saline and St. Francois, Spring and White River, Saline and St. Francois. Fishing River, Arkansas circuit, and Boonslick. Four years in Missouri and two in Arkansas. While on the Boonslick circuit

in 1828, he married in the neighborhood of Fayette, Miss Susan Johnson, a sister of the three preachers of that name. At the next Conference he located and settled eight miles north of Fayette, where he served the church for many years in the capacity of a local preacher. He has a son, J. F. Shores, in the Missouri Conference. He died in 1872 and sleeps in the cemetery at Washington church.

WILLIAM MOORE, of the same class, wrought with William Shores on the Saline and St. Francois circuits, one year and discontinued.

BENJAMIN S. ASHBY was a member of the class of 1823. Of him the minutes say: "Benjamin S. Ashby was a native of Kentucky. We know nothing of his early history, except that he came to Missouri in 1818, being then about twenty-one years of age. At that time he was a licensed local preacher, and came to Missouri with the intention of entering at once the traveling connection, but his aged, widowed mother coming soon after, he deferred entering the itinerant work till he had provided for her comfort. In 1823 he received his first appointment to New Madrid circuit; 1824, La Mine; 1825, Cedar Creek; 1826, St. Louis circuit; 1827 and 1828, Buffalo; 1829, Fishing River; 1830, superannuated and located in 1834. In 1845 was readmitted and appointed to Brunswick district. In 1846 and 1847 he traveled the Keytesville circuit; 1848, Palmyra station; 1849, Portland circuit; 1850 and 1851, Richmond district; 1852 and 1853, Savannah district; 1854, Clarksville and Paynesville; 1855, Canton; 1856, supernumerary on Brunswick station; 1857, his strength having failed he took a superannuated relation, in which he continued till his death. He was a delegate to the General Conference of 1854, and was noted for the soundness of his judg-

ment, and the practical character of his views upon all matters upon which he was called to deliberate. Brother Ashby was a zealous, faithful preacher; in the pulpit he was always sound, instructive, and sometimes powerful. He was a man of prayer, being much on his knees in private as well as in public. On Wednesday, August 29, 1860, he preached twice, delivering his last sermon from the text, 'Come unto me, all ye that labor,' etc. Near the close of the sermon he was greatly blessed; related his experience, regretting all unfaithfulness; he affirmed that, if he had a thousand lives, he would give them all to the ministry, and that he would like to die at the altar of God. The following day he was in the enjoyment, apparently, of his usual health; attended church morning and night. After sermon in the evening, he talked with penitents for nearly an hour. It was intimated to him that it was time to close; he answered that it was, but that he wanted to pray first. The hymn being concluded, he called on the congregation to join in prayer. He led the prayer to near its close, when he was observed to pause for a moment and then to attempt to speak, but his voice was faint as one going to sleep. He fell to the floor. The attack was thought to be epilepsy. In twenty minutes he so far revived as to be able to swallow a little water, and, with much effort, speak a few words, but was soon taken with another spasm, in which he was, for a few minutes, in great distress. But this soon passed off, and at fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock, on the morning of the 31st, he slept in Jesus without a struggle or a groan. His remains were interred at Keytesville." Worthy notice of a worthy man.

Mr. Ashby preached the Gospel forty-two years in Missouri, thirty-nine of which were given to the north side of the

river. He was one of the fathers of the Missouri Conference, and his labors, influence and memory are as "precious ointment poured forth" on his sons in the Gospel. His death, occurring as it did, at God's altar, in accordance with a wish, publicly expressed a few hours before, while engaged in prayer, was a fitting close to a truly consecrated life, and produced a profound and wide-spread sensation at the time, the waves of which have not yet ceased to roll.

1824.

SHADRICK CASTEEL and CASSEL HARRISON were admitted on trial in '24. The first served on Boonslick circuit, with Urial Haw, one year, and discontinued. The second traveled four years in Missouri and one in Arkansas, and in '30 his name disappears from the minutes. The following were his fields of labor; Missouri circuit, Spring and White River, Bellevue, La Mine, Boonslick, St. Louis circuit. The last appointment he did not fill. So his colleague, John Hogan, writes me.

Four extraordinary men were received this year, '24, by transfer. They were Urial Haw, R. J. Dungan, Andrew Monroe, and Jesse Green.

Urial Haw was the son of Rev. James Haw, the first Methodist preacher ever appointed to bear the tidings of salvation to the "dark and bloody ground" of Kentucky. He was born May 13, 1799, was received on trial into the Kentucky Conference in '22, and sent with Milton Jamison to Cumberland circuit; in '23 both were sent to Danville. In '24 he was ordained deacon, transferred to Missouri and appointed to Boonslick; '25, Boonslick and La Mine; '26, St. Louis circuit; '27, Cape Girardeau, two years; '29, Arkansas district; '30, Cape Girardeau district; '31, name

not on the minutes; '32, superannuated; '33, Cape Girardeau circuit; '34, located; readmitted in '43, and appointed to Charleston circuit, where he died, most triumphantly, September 7, '44.

In person he was tall, but slenderly built, and carried himself erect, with quick, elastic step. His features were not handsome, but very expressive; in particular, he had the most sparkling eyes that were ever set in a man's head; not large, but sparkling with an unusual fire of intellect and heart. His literary attainments were respectable, though not scholastic; but his knowledge of divine things made him one of God's mighty men. * * * He acted as one who had adopted as the rule of his life, "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, *do it with thy might.*"

RICHARD J. DUNGAN began his itinerant career in Kentucky in '23, came to Missouri in '24, and served as third preacher on Gasconade and St. Louis circuits; in '25, he was junior on Missouri and Buffalo. He returned to Kentucky in '26, located in '35, was readmitted in '39, and located again in '46. Re-entered the third time in '55, and died February 9, '56, having traveled two years in Missouri, and sixteen in Kentucky.

ANDREW MONROE. Next to the name of Jesse Walker, that of Andrew Monroe ranks probably highest, and deservedly so, in the Annals of Missouri Methodism. He was the seventy-fifth preacher in the State, and the eleventh presiding elder, in which office he served twenty-six years. He was fifty-six years an effective itinerant preacher, forty-six of which were given to the Missouri Conference. Rev. T. M. Finney, D.D., who bears his honored name, and who was at the time of his death, November, '71, editor of the *St. Louis Christian Advocate*, has forwarded to me the following memoir of this once heroic, but now sainted man:

ANDREW MONROE was a native of Virginia, born in Hampshire county, October 29, 1792. He was the youngest of eleven children. By the death of his father, when only a small boy, he was reared by a widowed mother. The family of sons furnished the church four preachers of the gospel. The oldest was in the ranks of the local ministry, and died only a few years since at the extra ordinary age of one hundred years. His brother, William Monroe, survived until June last, dying in the eighty-eighth year of his age and the sixty-second of his ministry. Another brother, Joshua, a superannuated member of the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was also his brother William, still lives in Maryland, now at the age of eighty-six years, and having been in the ministry sixty-four years. This record, with his own added, is remarkable—the history of the four brothers making three hundred and fifty-four years of life, and one hundred and eighty-three years of labor in the Methodist itinerant ministry, and many years—how many we have not been informed—in the work of the local ministry. His family were among the early emigrants to the West, settling first in Ohio. There, in '12, he was converted under the ministry of the Rev. William Lamden. In '15 he was licensed to preach by a quarterly Conference in Zanesville district, David Young being presiding elder. By his appointment he traveled as junior preacher on Fairfield circuit till the session of the Ohio Conference at Lebanon in the fall of the year, Bishop Asbury presiding, when he was admitted on trial in the traveling connection, and received his first regular appointment to Cumberland circuit, in the state of Kentucky, and one of the charges of Salt River district, Charles Holliday being presiding elder.

At the following Conference this district was attached to the Tennessee Conference, and he became and remained a member of that Conference till its session at Hopkinsville October 14, '20. when the Kentucky Conference was organized, and to which he attached himself. At its session in the fall of '24 he was transferred to the Missouri Conference, which theretofore had embraced Illinois and Arkansas. Its session was held at Padsfield's, Looking Glass Prairie, Illinois, October 23, '24, and was attended by Bishops McKendree, Roberts and Soule. The Illinois district was at that session separated from the Conference, and he was assigned to work in Missouri at the

station in St. Louis. He was present at the Conference. On his journey thither he traveled several days in company with Bishop Roberts, who told him that his purpose was to send him either to St. Louis or New Orleans, giving him his option. His personal preference and family circumstances determined his choice of the West. Since then his ministerial life has been continuously spent in this state and in connection with the Missouri Conference, with the exception of one year, when he became connected with the St. Louis Conference as superintendent of the Kansas mission district.

The following is the roll of his appointments, the date being the year in which the appointment was received: In '15, under the appointment of the presiding elder, Fairfield circuit, Ohio, and at the session of the Ohio Conference in the fall of the year appointed to Cumberland circuit in Tennessee Conference, and the work lying in the state of Kentucky; '16, Jefferson circuit; '17, Franklin circuit; '18, Fountain Head circuit; '19, Bowling Green. In the Kentucky Conference: '20, Hopkinsville; '21 and '22, Maysville; '31, presiding elder of Augusta district. In Missouri Conference: '24 and '25, St. Louis station; '26 and '27, presiding elder of the Missouri district; '28 and '29, St. Louis station; '30, St. Louis district; '31, left by his request without an appointment; '32 to '35, presiding elder St. Louis district; '36 and '37, Missouri district; '38, Columbia district; '39 and '40, agent of St. Charles College; '41 and '42, St. Charles station and agent of the college; '43, presiding elder of St. Charles district; '44 and '45, presiding elder of St. Charles district; and agent of the college; '46 to '49, presiding elder of Columbia district; '50 to '51, Fayette circuit; '52 to '53, presiding elder of Hannibal district; '54 transferred to St. Louis conference and appointed superintendent of Kansas mission district; '55, transferred back to Missouri Conference and appointed presiding elder of Fayette district; '56 to '59, presiding elder of St. Charles district; '60, agent of Central College; '61 to '62, Fayette circuit; '63 and '64, Brunswick district; '65, Fayette district. '66 and '67, Conference missionary; '68 to '70, St. Charles district; '71, Conference missionary.

The above is a record of labors in the itinerant Methodist ministry extending over a period of fifty-six years, and more or less over the territory now covered by four states. The history challenges our

wonder and admiration. His times are coincident with the wonderful development of the Mississippi valley, and the planting and progress of Methodism in the vast extent of country stretching from the Alleghanies to the Pacific coast. When he entered the ministry there were only nine Conferences on the continent, including the two Canadas, with 695 traveling preachers and 171,931 white and 42,304 colored members. Presiding Elders' districts in that day were in some instances bounded by the limits of an entire state or territory, in which there are now from two to four or five annual Conferences. In the various branches of Methodism there are now, perhaps, not less than two hundred Conferences, with more than two million communicants and about fifteen thousand traveling and thirty thousand local preachers. At that time the territory of Missouri was a presiding elder's district, attached to the Tennessee Conference, with seven preachers, only one being an elder, and 878 white and 63 colored members. At the time he entered the Missouri Conference, in '24, he was one of 21 preachers, and the membership of the entire state numbered only 2,471 whites and 361 colored. This marvelous history of growth during the period of his own life was often with him a subject of remark, breaking forth, as well it might, into the ejaculation, "What hath God wrought!" It intensified his love of Methodism and prompted the jealousy with which he contended for the integrity of its primitive economy, which had been approved by trial and glorified by its achievements. Invariably and without qualification he was himself true to Methodist economy, and in the office of presiding elder, which he filled more than half of the years of his ministerial life, he upheld its organism and worked its plans and saw and rejoiced in its efficiency.

His ministerial history connects him with the fathers of American Methodism, receiving his first adpointment at the hands of Bishop Asbury. Only one year before his ministry began Bishop Coke had died, and in its first year still lived Jesse Lee, the apostle of New England Methodism, and Freeborn Garrettson, who was received on trial in 1776, at the third session of a Methodist Conference in America, when there were only fourteen traveling preachers and about five thousand members on the continent. These were among the few survivors of the founders of the church on the Atlantic sea-

board, when he joined the ranks of the pioneers of Methodism in the wide wilderness West. The second were worthy successors of the first generation of Methodist preachers, and reproduced its heroic history of toil and privation and triumphs. His early contemporaries were noble men, and he was conspicuous and honored among them. He was associated in intimate friendship and companionship with Roberts and McKendree and Soule, and fellow laborer with men whose names are embalmed in the published histories of Western Methodism.

In tracing the record of his ministerial life in the printed minutes, we have noted that Bishop Morris was admitted on trial at the Conference held at the close of his first year in the itinerancy, and he has voted for the admission on trial of three other living Bishops,—Bishop Paine in '18 and at the same time the venerable Thomas Maddin, and the year preceding, Jesse Greene; Bishop Kavanaugh in '23; and later yet, as long since as thirty years ago, Bishop Marvin. Another, E. R. Hendrix, for whose admission he voted, has, since his death, been elected Bishop. Among those with whom he was associated in Kentucky in the first year of his ministry, not one, we think, survives. He was the last survivor of the number composing the first Missouri Conference, and none are now living of its members in succeeding years down to the year '28, when Jerome C. Berryman was received on trial and N. M. Talbott by transfer from Kentucky. They are now the seniors among Missouri itinerants and are still in the active work. These notes from the minutes make us sensible of this remarkable life. It has run parallel with the history of the church during two generations of workmen, and is identified with marked eras of change and progress.

Other similar incidents in the long course of his private and public life are to the same effect. We may not here narrate them in detail. What Kentucky was, and the characteristics of ministerial life at the commencement of his ministry there, and what the then and now of the once village and now great city of St. Louis, where he began his work in Missouri, and of the state which he has traversed in itinerant labors so extensively, the reader will be left to trace. Much of his career would not be recovered from oblivion—how many sermons he preached (perhaps not less than ten thousand),

and how many miles he traveled, what prayers offered, the lonely cabins and isolated settlements visited, the sick comforted, and the dying cheered, and how many souls brought to Christ and assisted and established in a Christian course! This record is on high. What is known would make a narrative full of thrilling incidents and romantic adventure, and above all a noble record of labors abundant in toil and blessedness amidst abounding privations and "weariness and painfulness."

Andrew Monroe's history is a real and the best index to his character. His was an earnest and guileless spirit. His life answered to his purpose and embodied his principles. In this life of a pioneer Methodist itinerant preacher, rightly estimated, what valuable citizenship, what elevated philanthropy, what noble disinterestedness, what sublime zeal for the Master! He was eminently a sincere and single-minded man. We know of no nearer approach than his to the lofty aim and cherished joy of the apostles, "the testimony of our conscience that in simplicity and godly sincerity, not with fleshly wisdom, but by the grace of God, we have had our conversation in the world." He was well fitted and furnished for his calling and career. He had a commanding presence and extraordinary capacity for physical endurance. His intellect was clear and strong. He possessed sound judgment and ready sense of the fitness of things and the proprieties of occasions. His social qualities were attractive, moving with ease and dignity in all company, the most rude and the most refined. He combined wisdom in counsel with executive force. Without scholarly attainments he was a wise man. Intimate acquaintances must have observed the happy blending of qualities not usually associated. Courageous enough to brave the privations and perils of the wilderness, his spirit was childlike in gentleness. He was positive, and yet not rash. Always prudent, though never sacrificing truth in word or deed, and candid with his brethren and friends, and yet always kind. In all respects, indeed, his was a well-balanced mind and symmetrical character. As a preacher, in his prime he possessed eminent ability. His preaching was distinguished by solidity and strength rather than brilliancy, and was attended by holy fervor. He was pre-eminent in administrative ability as a Church officer. There are few whose ministerial life has been more truly a fulfillment

of ordination vows and exact copy of the rules of a preacher. We have been struck with his likeness to the portraiture of Bishop Whatcoat as given in the minutes: "So deeply serious! Who ever saw him trifling or light? Who ever heard him speak evil of any person? Nay, who ever heard him speak an idle word? Dead to envy, pride and praise. Sober without sadness, cheerful without levity, careful without covetousness, and decent without pride. He died not possessed of property sufficient to have paid the expenses of his sickness and funeral if a charge had been made, so dead was he to the world!"

His name was known and honored throughout the connection of Methodism. In Missouri, with but little exception, the present company of preachers have entered upon the work of the ministry under his eye, and many of them have enjoyed his training. He was revered and loved as their father in the ministry. They have uniformly testified their esteem, and, among other usual testimonies of high estimation, he has represented his Conference in every General Conference of the Church except one since he became eligible to a seat in that body, in '20. In his years of declining strength, and particularly at the late session of his Conference, there have been touching evidences of sentiments of affectionate veneration, making him the care of the Church. It was, we know, a great satisfaction to him to have continued in the effective relation till the close—

"His body with his charge lay down
And cease at once to work and live."

His end was peace. His memory is blessed. His dying charge to the Church, it is known to the writer of this, was a burden upon his soul in late years: "Tell the brethren to stand up for the integrity of Methodism." It was in substance the peroration of his address at the celebration of the Semi-Centenary of Methodism in St. Louis. His words, taken down as they fell from his lips, are before us. They were spoken with emphatic and even impassioned utterance. "Let us," he said, "stand up for purity of doctrine, sir—sound doctrine—the sound, deep, Christian experience of God's love and God's grace in the heart. And oh! let us never forget that our sufficiency is of God. We may found churches and multiply congregations and prosper in externals, but we fail and God will raise up another people,

if the vitality of religion and the power of God be not preserved in the Church."

Lengthy as is this memorial tribute, it is closed with much unsaid, which might be appropriately said. The writer mourns with those most deeply affected by this bereavement, having been, nearly forty-five years ago, baptized by him in infancy, and honored and blessed by his friendship and ministry to himself and his father's house.

JESSE GREENE. Next to the name of Andrew Monroe, that of Jesse Greene properly stands in the Annals of Missouri Methodism. He was the seventy-sixth preacher and ninth presiding elder. In some respects he was the greater man of the two. At the time of his death he had traveled, more extensively than Monroe, the entire state, Arkansas and the Indian Territory having been his parish for twenty-three years, while the labors of his colleague and peer were confined mostly to St. Louis and North Missouri. No man in the Missouri Conference traveled so nearly over every inch of its territory as did Jesse Greene. Then as a preacher, especially on controverted subjects, he was Monroe's superior. Probably in this field, in his day, he scarcely had an equal. Had he lived as long as Monroe did, he would have been to the St. Louis Conference what the former was to the Missouri—the acknowledged father and leader of his Conference, universally beloved by all his brethren.

Jesse Greene was born in East Tennessee on French Broad River, November 29, 1791; hence was exactly eleven months old when Andrew Monroe was born. He was born again at Winton's camp ground in '08, and soon after was licensed to exhort by John Bowman, when just seventeen years old.

From October, '14, to May, '15, he served in the army of his country. His license to preach bears the date of February 15, '17, and was signed by John Henninger, presiding elder. At the next session of the Tennessee Conference he was received on trial and appointed to Ash circuit; '18, Clinch; '19, Hartford; '20, Powell's Valley; '21, New River, two years; '23, transferred to Missouri Conference; '24, Cape Girardeau district, three years; '27, Boonslick circuit; '28, Missouri district, two years; '30, Arkansas district; '31, Cape Girardeau district; '32, Missouri district, four years; '36, agent for St. Charles College; '37, Boonville district; '38, Lexington district, three years; '41, Columbia district, three years; '44, Lexington district, three years; April 18, '47, New Jerusalem, *forever*.

The above list of appointments is copied from the minutes of the Conferences. In his journal, published in his life, a volume of 280 pages prepared by his wife, he tells us that he was changed by the presiding elder from Clinch to Abingdon circuit, and towards the close of the year returned to Ash circuit.

During the six years he traveled in Kentucky, East Tennessee and Virginia he kept a journal of his life and labors. He preached almost every day, and the services held by him when no conversions occurred were the exception rather than the rule. I think I have never read a diary of a preacher who was so nearly all the time in a revival. His journal is singularly free from any reference to the hardships he endured, the poor fare on which he subsisted. His friends and co-laborers, Jesse Cunningham and Creed Fulton, have lifted the veil and given us a slight view of his privations. Take one incident given by the latter: "The mantle of snow,

spread over hill and dale, glittering under the sunbeams beneath an ice-bound forest, spread up and down those high walls of nature, were superlative sublimity. The day was fast wearing away as we were descending a mountain declivity, rendered not a little serious from the apprehension that the slip of horses' feet would have precipitated us into the greatest perils. The valley below presented nothing to the eye but a wild and cheerless wilderness, apparently the chartered home of the ferocious children of the woods. Thus the scene and approaching evening turned the soul back upon itself, and I thought of night and a place of rest—of the home I had so lately left. With anxious look I turned to Brother Greene and said: 'What kind of people and place shall we have to-night?' He instantly answered, 'You will soon see.' After toiling about two miles further, we found the place. But who could describe it? Although I saw it, stayed with it, and tested it, I cannot show it as it was. A miserable log cabin, cracks all open, a sort of pen for horses, constituted the improvements. Brother Greene led on to the door. As he crossed the floor he smote a pig, which came squealing and dashing by me. The next animal he raised was a dog. This creature, being chastised, fled, uttering many cries and lamentations. There was also a gander reposing in one part of the house. The good woman said: 'Brother, the gander is sick; I will have him taken out.' The floor of the house was deeply covered with dirt and ashes. There was absolutely no bed in the house. On a scaffold, set in one corner, the family passed the night. Our supper was fat bear meat, coarse corn bread and wild tea. But now Brother W. arrives and seems glad to find us in his house, and certainly he rendered us very important service in keeping up a log-

heap fire to war against the terrible cold. The hour of rest being come, prayers passed, we spread down our bear-skins for beds, used our saddles for pillows and our cloaks for covering. Thus arranged we 'endured hardness as good soldiers,' until about midnight, when we had to raise our brother to renew our log fire. At last came welcome day. We touched lightly as we passed the bear meat and other breakfast dishes. Brother Greene notified me that I must preach that day. The hours seemed to hasten. Soon the sons and daughters of the caves began to appear. O, what hoosiers they were! Such costumes I never saw. I tried to preach to them on 'By whom shall Jacob arise, for he is small?' My poor effort soon ended; Brother Greene closed with a brief but forcible exhortation, which produced great effect."

I suppose the above is a fair sample of much of the experience of our hero as he threaded his way over the mountains of his native state, and through the swamps and across the prairies of his adopted Missouri. But he has naught to say of these privations and hardships, which he deemed but light afflictions, not worthy to be compared to the glorious privilege of preaching Christ, and Him crucified, to the new settlements in the caves and valleys of the mountains of the East and the swamps and plains of the West.

Of the twenty-four years spent west of the Mississippi river, twenty-one were spent on districts; nearly as many years in the presiding eldership, as Andrew Monroe, though Monroe was nearly twice as long in the itinerancy as Greene. His quarterly meetings were "times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord." The people expected the quarterly

meetings to be times of revival, and were seldom disappointed in Jesse Greene's day.

His life contains many letters written to him by preachers and laymen from different parts of the state, showing how he was loved by them, and how much they prized his friendship and counsel.

While on the Lexington district, which then embraced the Indian missions, he made the acquaintance of Miss Mary Todd, to whom he was married in June, 1839. Miss Todd was born in Bristol, England, in 1812, came to New York City in 1818. A few years after the family settled in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, where they formed the first Methodist class ever organized in that section, and of which Mary became one of the charter members. David Terry was the first pastor.

In 1838, Thomas Johnson visited New York in search of a teacher for the Shawnees. David Terry, then secretary of the missionary society, recommended Mary Todd. The society employed her. In the midst of winter, after a voyage of six weeks, by coach and boat, she reached the Shawnee mission, where she continued to teach till 1841.

In 1844 Mr. Greene was again appointed to Lexington district. He located his family in Lexington, and, dying while on the district, his family still live there. Mary Todd proved to be a fit companion for Jesse Greene. She is still zealous in the cause of the Master, in whose service she has spent a long and useful life, loved and respected by all who know her. May her last days be her best. Gone home.

The writer of this rejoices that in childhood he was dedicated to God in baptism by Jesse Greene, but mourns sincerely that he has never measured up to him in the

abundance of his labors, and has fallen much farther behind him in the measure of his usefulness.

I am strongly tempted to say much more about this good and great man, but, as his memory has been perpetuated in a valuable volume written by his widow, I forbear, and only add: He died away from home, but among friends in Henry county, Missouri, where he had been protracting a quarterly meeting on the Warsaw circuit, W. W. Jones, P. C. There he at the same time "his body with his charge laid down, and ceased at once to work and live."

He was first buried in the family burying ground of his special friend and brother, Judge Drake.

His wife afterwards had the remains removed to Lexington and deposited in the Machpelah cemetery. In 1850, the St. Louis Conference erected a monument over his grave, which bears the following inscriptions:

First Side. In Memory of Reverend Jesse Greene, born Nov. 29, A. D. 1801. Died April 18, A. D. 1847.

Second Side. A pure Christian, a wise Counselor, a faithful minister, a pioneer of Methodism in Missouri—he bore a conspicuous part in the councils and itinerant labors of his Church, and fell at his post.

Third Side. I heard a voice from Heaven saying unto me, "Write, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth; yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them." Rev. 14, 13.

Fourth Side. The members of the St. Louis Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, have erected this monument over his remains. A. D. 1850.

Mr. Greene represented his Conference three times in the General Conference.

The following lines, written by his wife, will appropriately close this sketch :

Thou hast gone, my beloved, to mansions of rest,
From sorrow, from sighing, from sickness and death,
Thy years have been numbered, thy labors are done,
Thou dwellest in glory, and the victory hast won.

Whilst thy lot in probation, thou wert faithful and true,
In the cause of thy Master, with Heaven in thy view,
And dauntless thy spirit, whilst o'er the rough surge,
To rescue the lost from destruction's dread verge.

Thy object through life was to live for thy God,
'Twas the delight of thy heart to distribute His word,
The commission received in the days of thy youth,
Thou ne'er didst relinquish; but gloried in truth.

There were thousands who listened to the heart-searching theme,
As it fell from thy lips; while Salvation's bright beam
Illumined thy mind, and reflected the ray
Upon numbers who join thee in endless day.

Thy highest ambition, while sojourning here,
Was to live under God's smile and to dwell in his fear;
The flatteries of men thy pure soul could not stain,
While earth's highest encomiums were uttered in vain.

Fixed was thy purpose to win a bright crown
Amid angels and seraphs to have eternal renown,
To gaze upon him who suffered for thee,
And to dwell in the presence of the great One in Three.

But a loved one now mourns, say, why didst thou leave
Thy companion in silence and sorrow to grieve?
While five infant children are of a father bereft,
With whose example and counsel they'll never be blest.

Say, shall we e'er meet you in climes that are fair,
Where parting is ended and weeping is o'er,
Where death shall not enter our pleasures to sever,
But where sanctified love shall unite us forever?

Say, canst thou gain the permission of Heaven's blest King
To suffer thy spirit around us to wing,
To follow us through our pilgrimage here,
'Till we're permitted to join thee in a holier sphere?

ANDREW LOPP was admitted on trial in 1823 and sent to Arkansas circuit. The next three years his appointments were in Missouri, as follows: Saline and St. Francois, Bellevue, New Madrid. He located in 1827.

1825.

JOHN DEW was admitted on trial by the Ohio Conference and traveled thirteen years in that Conference and Illinois, and was transferred to Missouri in 1825, and appointed to Missouri district; 1826, St. Louis station; 1827, transferred back to Illinois, where he continued to fill important appointments till 1834, when he located. His history belongs to Illinois.

WILL B. PECK began his itinerant career in Tennessee in 1820, came to Missouri in 1825, and served as second preacher of St. Louis and Gasconade, and located in 1826.

WILLIAM HEATH and JOHN W. YORK entered the Conference this year. Whence Mr. Heath came and how he got into the Conference, the minutes do not tell. I first find his name on the minutes in connection with Missouri circuit in 1826. The next year he was ordained elder and appointed to St. Louis circuit; 1828, Bellevue; 1829, Union; 1830, Gasconade mission; 1831, Conference agent for Sunday School, tract, and missionary societies; 1832, name does not appear; 1833, located. Rev. J. H. Ross says of him:

Dr. Heath, as I remember him, was well advanced in years, had a blunt, direct way of his own, but was fond of innocent pleasantries. He put up one night at one of his stopping places. A young

Baptist lady was there, and to tease the Doctor she said to him: Well, Father Heath, we got some of your sheep while you were gone." "Ah, sister," replied the Doctor, "I don't know what you mean." "Why, I mean," said she, "that we got some of your members." "Oh then, they must have been *goslings*, for you can't get a sheep to go into water." After a pause he inquired, "Well, sister, do they make you good members?" "O yes," said she, "*the best we have.*" "I am mighty glad of it, for they were the *worst we had*," was the prompt but blunt reply.

I presume that Dr. Heath was an Englishman, and that he was a man of good abilities. He was the first man ever appointed to an agency by the Conference, and he was agent for three societies at the same time. "He was eminently practical and attended to all the duties of a Methodist preacher."

J. W. YORK served Saline and St. Francois for three years and Cape Girardeau one, and located in 1830. I think he married and located in the Abernathy neighborhood, in Perry county, where his name is perpetuated by a stone church called "York Chapel." "He was a good preacher and a gentleman."

1827.

PARKER SNEDICOR was admitted on trial in 1826 and sent to Hot Springs; 1827, Fishing River; 1828, White River; 1829, Saline and St. Francois; 1830, Belleview; 1832, located. "A good man, but a poor preacher."

A. H. STEMMONS and N. M. TALBOT were admitted on trial into the Kentucky Conference in 1825. Here they traveled two years. They were received into full connection, ordained deacons and transferred to Missouri in 1827. Side by side they were ordained elders in 1829. In 1830 Mr. Stemmons went back to Kentucky, and located in 1832. While in

Missouri he served Missouri circuit one year and Bellevue two. "He would now be regarded as one of our best young preachers."

Nathaniel M. Talbot deserves and shall have a more extended notice.

He was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, March 27, 1805. Born again at Jones' camp ground in 1821, under the ministry of Rev. S. L. Booker. His long ministerial life began in his twenty-first year and reached to his sixty-eighth, running through forty-seven years, ten in Missouri and thirty-seven elsewhere. His appointments were: 1825, Hartford; 1826, Jones' Creek; 1827, came to Missouri and appointed to Boonslick; 1828, Cedar Creek; 1829, Missouri circuit; 1830, St. Louis circuit; 1831, Union; 1832, Bellevue. In 1833 he was appointed to the Peoria mission, in the Indian Territory. For twenty-four years consecutively, he toiled to civilize and Christianize the sun-tanned aborigines of the prairies and plains of the West, being the co-laborer and peer of the Johnsons, the Peerys, Berryman and others. He was particularly adapted to this field of labor, and was eminently useful among the Indians. Many of the sons and daughters of the wild tribes of this untamed race of immortals were brought to the Saviour by his labors. He was one of the charter members of the Indian Mission Conferences, which was organized in 1844. He was, for several years, presiding elder in that Conference.

Wishing his children to have the benefits of civilized society, he sought and secured a transfer to the St. Louis Conference in 1857, and was appointed to Saline circuit; 1858, Arrow Rock; 1859, Jefferson City, colored charge; 1860, Arrow Rock; 1861, Georgetown.

During the war he was a chaplain in the Confederate army, in which relation he probably was more useful than in any other he ever sustained, if not more so than any other man who served in that capacity. Confederate soldiers seem never to tire of telling how much good Uncle Nat did in the army. The boys almost idolized him. Pages could be filled with incidents illustrative of his devotion and usefulness during those times which tried men's souls and brought out character in its true colors. He was tested in this crucible and found—proven to be a true man and a faithful minister of the Grace of God. "The brightest and most successful period of his life was contained in these four years." In 1865 he was transferred to the Louisiana Conference and appointed to North Bossier circuit; 1866, South Bossier, two years; 1868, transferred back to the St. Louis Conference; 1869, Dover circuit; 1870, Warrensburg; 1871, Bell Air. Ere the conference for 1872 met he had been transferred by the Great Shepherd and Bishop of Souls to the "general assembly of the first-born above."

Uncle Nat, for so he was called by almost every one that knew him, possessed many elements of usefulness. He had a warm heart, generous nature and noble impulses. He was cheerful and happy himself, and strove to make everybody happy about him. He had a good vein of humor in his composition and kept himself well stocked with anecdotes; hence in the social circle he was generally the central person.

He was tall and portly, had a commanding presence, and was a good expository preacher.

He closed forty-seven years of unbroken service in the ministry July 31, 1872. "A few days before his death he

joined a part of his family in singing, 'There is a land of pure delight,' and led them in prayer, asking special blessings on each member of his household.'" He was anxious to meet his Conference once more. But his work was done. "He rests from his labors and his works do follow him."

JOHN TROTTER entered the Holston Conference in 1825; was received, ordained, sent to Missouri and appointed to Saline and St. Francois with J. W. York in 1827. The next year he served Fishing River under Thomas Johnson, and located in 1829.

ABRAHAM NORFLEET came to Missouri this year with Stemmons and Talbott from Kentucky, where he commenced his ministry in 1826, and was appointed to Cape Girardeau with U. Haw; 1828, Saline and St. Francois; 1829, junior on Boonslick; 1830, located. "He was a poor preacher, but a man much engaged in prayer."

1828.

THOS. JOHNSON was a member of the class of 1826. His first appointment was Mount Prairie, in Arkansas, where he remained two years. In 1828 he went to Fishing River; 1829, Buffalo. In 1830 he was sent to the Indian missions where he continued eleven years, serving most of the time as superintendent; 1841, superannuated; 1842, stationed in Boonville; 1843, superannuated again; 1844, Glasgow and Soule Chapel; 1845 and 1846, agent for Howard High School; 1847, transferred back to the Indian Mission Conference and appointed to take charge of an Indian manual labor school, in which relation he was continued during the remainder of his eventful life.

Mr. Johnson was born in Virginia, July 11, 1802; 1822, came to Missouri at the age of twenty; entered the ministry in 1826, and died January 3, 1865.

He was *a man of principle*; one of the very few among the many thousands, who, on all occasions, and under all circumstances, acted upon the settled principles of morality and religion. Firm, without being austere; generous, without temporizing; liberal, without prodigality; and religious, without either asceticism or bigotry, he held the golden medium between those extremes into which so many even good men sometimes fall. The natural goodness of his heart caused him, on the one hand, to sympathize with, and be interested in, every object of charity, and every benevolent enterprise that might appeal to him for aid; and prompted him; on the other, to those amenities and kind offices which constitute the web of social happiness, and conciliated for him the favor and good will of all within the circle of his acquaintance.

Mr. Johnson was born to be a leader and ruler of men, and right well did he fulfill the mission of his life. Of large physique, portly commanding presence, a penetrating eye and full and pleasant voice, he attracted attention, and being wise in counsel and prompt in execution, he was by common consent looked to as a leader in his Conference, and also in the General Conference of which he was several times a member. He attended the meeting of the Board of Missions in New York and pleaded for the Indians; he made the rulers at Washington City feel his power; and by these means, as well as by teaching and preaching, he labored to Christianize and civilize the Red Men of the west. His end was tragic. An unknown enemy to the good man, under the cover of darkness, called him from his house and shot him in his yard. After six years of effective work in Missouri, two in Arkansas, twenty-nine in what is now Kansas and two on the superannuated list, he "fell on sleep."

EDWARD T. PEERY joined the Tennessee Conference in 1822; traveled there six years; transferred to Missouri in 1828, and appointed to Missouri circuit; 1829, La Mine; 1830, Salt

River, two years; 1832, Shawnee mission; 1833, Delaware, four years; 1837, located; 1838, readmitted, and sent to the Pottawatomies, two years; 1840, Delaware, two years; 1842, presiding elder of Indian mission district, two years; 1844, Indian Mission Sunday School; 1845, presiding elder of Cherokee district; 1846, Wyandotte, two years; 1848, located again. He subsequently lived, finally died and was buried where Kansas City now is. Mr. Peery traveled four years in Missouri and twenty-one elsewhere, making in all a quarter of a century. He was regarded by his co-laborers as a sweet spirited man, a devoted, faithful Christian, a consecrated servant of the church, and a good preacher.

1828.

Two young men, WILLIAM JOHNSON and JEROME C. BERRYMAN, were admitted on trial by the Missouri Conference this year. Together they were received into full connection and ordained deacons in 1830, and shoulder to shoulder they received elders' orders in 1832. For once, an entire class completed the course of study and obtained the highest order in the ministry without the loss of one.

True, it was not a large class, but it was a good one. William Johnson, a brother of Thomas, was born in Nelson county, Virginia, February 2, 1805; was converted at a camp meeting, held at Salem meeting house, in the same county, in 1823; moved with his parents to Missouri in 1825; was licensed to preach in the spring of 1828, and employed by the presiding elder on Buffalo circuit until fall, when he joined the Conference and was appointed to La Mine circuit; 1829, New Madrid. In 1830 he was sent to the Indian missions, where he labored faithfully on missions, districts, and in schools for twelve years. He died April 8, 1842, of pneu-

monia, at the Indian Mission Manuel Labor School, and was buried there. His death was a triumph. The minutes say of him:

As a missionary, in the true sense of the word, he had no superior; as a Christian, he was consistent and uniform; as a husband and father, he was all that is expressed by those endearing titles; and as a gentleman and a friend, he was beloved by all who knew him.

Mr. Johnson was noted for the sweetness of his spirit among sweet spirited men.

J. C. BERRYMAN. Of the eighty-nine men who have passed before us, not one, so far as known to the writer, is now living. All have gone to "that bourne whence no traveler returns." The ninetieth man is still living. Jerome C. Berryman, a native Kentuckian, came to Missouri August, 1828, was soon after licensed to preach by the quarterly Conference of Saline and St. Francois circuits, and recommended to the annual Conference; admitted on trial by the Missouri Conference held at Fayette camp ground that fall and appointed junior preacher on the circuit that gave him license. In 1829 he was sent to Hot Springs and Mount Prairie, in Arkansas; 1830, Cedar Creek; 1831, Palmyra; 1832, St. Charles. In 1833 he was sent to the Kickapoo mission and school among the Indians. Here he continued till 1846 or 1847. He says in a letter, 1846, the minutes say 1847. That year he was appointed presiding elder of Cape Girardeau district; 1848, Arcadia High School, where he was continued till 1858. In the meantime he served stations and districts. In 1851 he was appointed to Centenary Church in St. Louis to mollify the discordant elements aroused by the trial of Nathaniel Childs, the preceding year. In 1854 and 1855 he was presiding elder on Cape Girardeau district; 1858,

principal of Howard High School; 1859, located. In 1863 he again took charge of Arcadia High School, in which work he continued four years more. I think he was readmitted in 1864; 1866, principal of the Arcadia High School; 1867, Arcadia, Ironton, and Potosi; 1868, Arcadia and Ironton; 1869, Charleston district; 1870, Arcadia, two years; 1872, superintendent of Arcadia College; 1873, Iron Mountain; 1874, Arcadia; 1875, Jackson circuit; 1876, Bellefontaine, four years; 1880, Kirkwood and Fenton; 1881, Arcadia; 1883, superannuated.

The above list gives forty-nine years of active itinerant labor, two in the superannuated relation and five in the local ranks—total, fifty-six. Mr. Berryman began his itinerant labors at Arcadia, it being an appointment in his first circuit in 1828, and ended the same there in 1883. More than half of his ministerial life has been spent there. For thirty years the seven mountains around that beautiful valley have returned the echo of his strong, musical voice, as he has proclaimed the glad tidings of salvation to the people who never tire of hearing him. From the church, which stands on a veritable Nebo in the midst of the valley, he has had many a glimpse of the better land. Fit place for the toil-worn servant to await his release from earth and translation to heaven. Who will be king of Arcadia when J. C. Berryman dies?

Mr. Berryman was a member of the General Conference of 1844. It is worthy of note that the four strong men who began their ministry in Missouri in 1828 spent the prime of their lives among the Indians. Their united, effective labors aggregate one hundred and twenty-five years—seventy-nine among the Indians, thirty-seven in Missouri, six in Tennessee, and three in Arkansas. Three of them rest from their labors, and the other waits for the Master's coming.

1829.

JAMES P. BURKS was admitted on trial in 1829, and discontinued in 1830. He served as junior preacher on Missouri circuit.

WILLIAM CRANE entered the Kentucky Conference in 1824, came to Missouri in 1829, and located in 1832. In Missouri he traveled Cedar Creek, La Mine, and Cape Girardeau circuits.

JAMES H. SLAVENS, the ninety-third preacher on the roll, is still living. He entered the Missouri Conference in 1829 and located in 1834. His appointments were: 1829, Fishing River; 1830, Spring and White River, St. Francois, and Saline; 1831, James Fork of White River mission; 1832, Peoria mission and school; 1833, Chariton. In 1881, "Uncle Buck Rountree," of Springfield, Mo., gave me the following incident: "In 1831, as we were moving to this country, we had stopped on the road one day for dinner. A small, dark-skinned, black-eyed gentleman rode up and engaged in conversation. He was invited to take dinner with us, which he did. He told us that he was on his way to the Springfield country; that he was a Methodist preacher and was going to preach to the settlers and organize the Methodist Church among them. Up to this time there had been no preaching there. We settled in Springfield, and the young preacher whose acquaintance we made on the road, and whom we fed in the wilderness, came to see us. We all liked him. One of my sisters took a peculiar fancy for him; so much so that the next June the Rev. Justinian Williams had to ride on horseback from Boonville to Springfield to unite Rev. James H. Slavens and my sister in marriage."

Mr. Slavens studied medicine, and after his location became a practicing physician in Greene and adjoining

counties, where he also served the people as a local preacher most acceptably. No other man, in the early days, was elected secretary of the quarterly Conference of Springfield circuit so often as he. Though a practicing physician, he was nearly always at the quarterly meetings.

Under the weight of more than half a century of labor and toil, intermingled with painful affliction, he and his wife wait at Urbana, Mo., for their summons home to rest.

ROBERT H. JORDAN began his itinerant career in the Baltimore Conference in 1828 and came to Missouri in 1829. He served in the following fields: 1829, La Mine; 1830, Boonslick; 1831, Missouri; 1832, Bowling Green; 1833, St. Charles; 1834, Columbia; 1835, Independence and Lexington; 1836, Columbia; 1837, Boonville; 1838, Paris; 1839, Hannibal; 1840, Fayette; 1841, Richmond; 1842, Weston; 1843, St. Louis circuit, two years; 1845, superannuated; 1846, Liberty; 1847, Huntsville, two years; 1849, without an appointment on account of extreme family affliction; 1850, Portland; 1851, Liberty; 1852, Weston; 1853, Clarksville and Paynesville; 1854, Hannibal district, two years; 1856, Plattsburg; 1857, Richmond, two years; 1859, Rocheport, two years; 1861, New Franklin, two years; 1863, Columbia, two years; 1865, Rocheport, supernumerary, two years; 1867, Chillicothe mission; 1868, Breckinridge; 1869, Chillicothe circuit, supernumerary; 1870, Pleasant Park; 1871, Pattonsburg; 1872, Paynesville; 1873, superannuated, in which relation he was continued till the Master said: "It is enough; come up higher."

Mr. Jordan was born near Baltimore January 1, 1801, joined the church in 1824, licensed to preach in 1827, and died "in full assurance of his heavenly inheritance October 11,

1878. Brother Jordan stood high as a preacher. He was a man of eminent piety, modest and retiring, almost to a fault—on which account he seldom took part in Conference discussions. He was universally beloved by his brethren of the Conference and the church at large.” He preached fifty years; was effective forty. He is remembered and loved all over North Missouri, where he was so well known.

GEO. W. TEAS joined the Ohio Conference in 1828; came to Missouri in 1829, and located in 1832. His appointments were Saline and St. Francois, Fishing River, Cedar Creek.

JOHN HOGAN commenced in Illinois in 1826; came to Missouri in 1829; traveled St. Louis circuit, and located in 1830; since which he has made St. Louis, where he still lives, his home.

Although Mr. Hogan itinerated but one year in Missouri, yet he has not been idle, but labored long, faithfully and efficiently as a local preacher, and has contributed no little in establishing Methodism in the metropolis of the state. Being “a ready writer,” he has often invoked the power of the press, and, by his facile pen, done much to build up the church he loves so much, and “spread scriptural holiness over the land.” He was for a while a member of congress.

1830

BENJAMIN RICE JOHNSON entered the Missouri Conference in 1830. His appointments were: 1830, Lexington; 1831, Bellevue; 1832, St. Louis circuit; 1833, Union; 1834, Paris; 1835, St. Charles; 1836, Boonville; 1837, Arrow Rock, two years; 1839, Independence; 1840, Columbia, two years; 1842, Fulton, two years; 1844, Lexington station;

1845, Independence circuit; 1846, Arrow Rock; 1847, Springfield district, four years; 1851, superannuated, three years; 1854, transferred to Pacific Conference and appointed to Bodega; 1855, San Jose and Santa Clara; 1856, Sonoma and Napa, two years; 1858, Petaluma station; 1859, Marysville district; 1860, Petaluma district;—war—1866, superannuated, two years; 1868, Santa Rosa circuit; 1869, name lost; 1870, transferred to Columbia Conference; 1871, Jacksonville circuit; 1872, Jacksonville district; 1873, Umatilla district; 1874, located. The above list outlines thirty-nine years of effective work, and five in the superannuated relation. He died at Napa City, California, I think in 1880. Mr. Johnson was born to be a general, and such he was. A decided, positive, firm man. At the close of his first year on the Springfield district, there was strong opposition to him, and had the present method of consulting laymen with regard to the preachers whom they wish sent to their districts and circuits prevailed then as it does now, probably he would not have been returned. But that was before the days of lay representation, and happily he was reappointed and continued for a term of four years, at the close of which he was as popular as he was unpopular at the close of the first year, and much more so. No positive man can please everybody. None but negative men can do this. Fallible men will differ in their opinions and plans. Hence, men of strong convictions, high resolves and firm purpose, will collide with others, entertaining different views, and more or less friction will be engendered. A negative man, who watches straws to see which way the wind blows, and then follows in the wake of the multitude, will make no foes—he will produce no friction; but such men do

not move the world; rather, the world moves them. They are not leaders, but are led. Woe betide the state or church that puts such men in the front. Aggressive and progressive men are those who have strong convictions of duty, and who dare to proclaim and maintain their principles. Such men always make friends and foes, but right-minded people, when assured of the honesty of their purposes, will always respect them for their fidelity to principle, though they differ with them with regard to methods. Mr. Johnson was at the time of which I write, of portly mien and commanding presence. As a preacher he was analytical, logical and pointed. His sermons were well arranged and his propositions well sustained. He excelled in polemic theology; he believed the doctrines of the Methodist church, and dared to maintain and defend them. His sermons were not unctions, like those of David Ross, yet I have known him at camp meetings, when filled with the Holy Ghost, to cause people to weep tears like rain. He twice represented his Conference in the General Conference, the St. Louis in 1850, and the Columbia in 1874. He licensed me to preach, took my recommendation to the annual Conference, and was my presiding elder during my first year. I expect to meet him in the general assembly of the first born above. At the time of his death he had been a preacher more than fifty years. He was a brother of Thomas and William; in time of birth between them.

BENJAMIN BABBITT, of the class of 1830, traveled Missouri and Lexington circuits, and discontinued in 1832.

CHRISTIAN EAKER, of the same class, was appointed to West Prairie mission, two years; 1832, St. Francois; 1833, West Prairie; 1834, located. He was readmitted in 1848, and

sent to Benton; 1849, Fredericktown, two years; 1851, superannuated, in which relation he was continued thirty-three years, during which time he was totally blind. But the long, dreary, dark night ended in 1884, and he passed "out of darkness into light," entering triumphantly into that bright world where they have "no need of the sun, neither of the moon, to shine in it; for the glory of God doth lighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof."

Mr. Eaker served fourteen years in the local ranks and seven in the itinerancy. These, added to thirty-three as a superannuate, make fifty-four years. He was a deeply pious and truly consecrated man; a good preacher, full of faith and zeal. Until too much enfeebled by age, he preached frequently, and the people heard him gladly. He had a tenacious memory, which enabled him to draw from the rich treasury of truth "things both new and old" for the edification of his hearers.

He and I were once riding in company when, at a slight curve in the road, he struck a tree with his cane, saying as he did so, "That is a fine, large tree." He had then been blind fifteen years; yet he remembered precisely where the tree stood.

WILLIAM KETRON joined the Holston Conference in 1825, where he labored five years; was transferred to Missouri in 1830 and appointed to Palmyra; 1831, Boonslick; 1832, Cape Girardeau district three years; 1835, Shawnee mission; 1836, Boonslick; 1837, Columbia; 1838, superannuated, seven years; 1845, Weston district, two years; 1847, Savannah; 1848, Oregon mission, two years; 1850, located; 1854, readmitted, Trenton mission; 1855, Spring Hill mission, two years; 1857, Gallatin; 1858, Bethany mission; 1859,

Pattonsburg mission; 1860, Trenton circuit; 1861, superannuated, two yers; 1863, Gallatin district two years; 1865, the minutes say: "William Ketron, presiding elder of the Gallatin district, a veteran itinerant and indefatigable servant of the church, has passed away. He fell at his post, his face to the foe, with his armor on. He died as he lived, full of faith, exclaiming—the last words he spoke—"All is well.'" Forty years in the ministry, nine a superannuate, four local, seven, presiding elder and twenty on circuits and missions. "Well done, good and faithful servant." Rest from thy labor.

JOHN KELLY was admitted on trial in the Kentucky Conference in 1721, was transfered to the Missouri Conference in 1827 and appointed to Spring and White River, Arkansas; 1828, Hot Springs; 1829, White River; 1830, Cape Girardeau in Missouri; 1831, Washington, Arkansas. In 1832 his name disappears; but is found on Carey Fork, Tennessee Conference. In this conference he continued to serve circuits, stations and districts till 1848, when in consequence of declining health, he took a supernumerary relation, in which he continued until his death, which occurred May 16, 1864.

Mr. Kelly was successful. One year "he added four hundred and fifty to the church." Another, "several hundred." January 25, 1834, he married Miss Lavinia Campbell. She became the mother of the Rev. D. C. Kelly, DD., and also mother of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, South. Forty-three years an itinerant preacher. "He died peacefully." "Methodist preachers die well."

In 1830, Kentucky gave to Missouri a man of more than ordinary pulpit power in the person of J. K. LACY. His

appointments were: 1830, New Madrid; 1831, St. Louis circuit; 1832, Boonslick; 1833, La Mine; 1834, Little Rock district; 1835, Arrow Rock circuit; 1836, local; 1837, Lexington circuit; 1838, Versailles; 1839-41, Springfield district; 1842-44, local again; 1845-46, Gape Girardeau district; 1848, Arrow Rock circuit; 1848, Boonville circuit; 1849, Potosi; 1850 located third time; 1851, however finds him in the ranks again, on Jefferson City circuit; 1852-3-4, Jefferson City district. Before the Conference assembled in 1855, he had responded to the roll call in the Father's house above. His body with his charge laid down, and ceased at once to work and live. Twenty-five years—the prime of his life—were given to the church in the wild west of the Mississippi river, nine on districts, eleven on circuits, and five in the local ranks. He was a man of a high order of intellect and fair attainments, but of a bilious temperament. Hence, was at times despondent, and at such times was dull and dry in his pulpit ministrations, though always instructive. It was difficult for him to preach to a small congregation. But take him in his livelier moods, give him a good congregation, let him 'swing clear,' and he had but few equals in the pulpit. I doubt if any of his brethren excelled him. I heard him preach a sermon at Smith's camp ground in Franklin county, in 1853, from the text, 'If any man love not the Lord Jesus Christ, let him be Anathema Maran-atha,' which I have always regarded as one of the greatest sermons I ever heard. The peculiar intonation of his voice, as he uttered the exclamation: 'Life!—eternal life!' still lingers with me. I make no doubt but that this reference to that sermon will awaken pleasant reflections in the minds of others who heard it.

Mr. Lacy was my presiding elder when I was a small boy; he was my third presiding elder after I joined the Conference. For him we named our first-born boy, and he dedicated him to God in holy baptism.

He was, when fully himself, my ideal preacher. Of medium size; large, prominent forehead; quiet eyes, brimful of intelligence and love; a proper nose; thin lips; and a voice distinct, clear, soft, sweet and musical.

That was J. K. Lacy. He died at his home in Cooper county and was buried at Pilot Grove, where his body waits "the resurrection of the just." He was a member of the General Conference of 1854. Twenty-eight years a preacher.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BEWLEY was admitted on trial by the Tennessee Conference in 1826—then in his seventeenth year—and sent to Dover circuit. He was transferred to Missouri in 1830. He was ordained elder that year, though not yet twenty-one, and appointed to Belleview circuit; 1831, Fishing River; 1832, Palmyra; 1833, Bowling Green; 1834, St. Charles; 1835, St. Louis station; 1836, Arrow Rock; 1837, Boonslick; 1838, Lexington, two years; 1840, superannuated; 1841, Danville; 1842, Hannibal station; 1843, Palmyra; 1844, superannuated, two years; 1846, translated.

Mr. Bewley was born in Fairfax county, Virginia, May 2, 1810. Was born again, joined the church and was licensed to preach when but sixteen years old. Although he died young—thirty-six—he preached twenty years.

He ranked among the leading men of his Conference; was an excellent preacher, faithful pastor, a true friend, universally popular, and respected, loved and esteemed by all who knew him.

Just before leaving his first circuit in Missouri, William and Ellen Spencer presented him a beautiful, two months old babe for baptism. "Name this child," said the preacher. "Eliza Bewley" was the ready response. The preacher was surprised and embarrassed, but the babe was baptized and received the blessing of him for whom she was named. That child grew to womanhood; became one of the most beautiful of all the daughters of Eve, and one of the best of women.

On her twentieth birthday she met a young preacher who was then making the first round for the Steelville circuit. One year later—but the reader may guess the rest and look at the title page of this book for the name she now bears.

Mr. Bewly "died of pulmonary consumption, at his residence in the town of Hannibal, Missouri, November 5, 1846. His last days were bright with the light of the Lord, and his death was triumphant to the highest degree."

Class of 1830: Johnson, 52; Eaker, 54; Keetron, 40; Kelley, 43; Lacy, 28; Bewly, 20; total, 237. Average, $39\frac{1}{2}$ years.

We have now gone through another decade of years, during which fifty-six names were entered upon the roll of Methodist preachers in Missouri. We close this chapter with a brief summary.

One was expelled, six discontinued at the end of the first year and two at the end of the second. Fifteen served in Missouri but one year each; nine, two years; eight, three years; six, four; two, five; two, six; one, seven; one, eight; two, ten; one, thirteen; one, eighteen; one, twenty; one, twenty-one; one, twenty-two; two, twenty-four; one, twenty-

ty-five; one, thirty-four; one, thirty-nine; and one—Andrew Monroe—forty-seven. Aggregate, 425 years in Missouri; elsewhere, 221; grand total, 646.

Counting all the years, local and itinerant, six preached over fifty years. Hogan, 58; Monroe, 56; Berryman, 56; Slavens, 55; B. R. Johnson, 52; and Jordan, 50; total, 327. Average, $54\frac{1}{2}$. Three of these are yet living.

“He that endureth to the end shall be saved.”

CHAPTER III.

SECTION II.

“Behold, I say unto you, lift up your eyes and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest.”

1821.

Again the Conference met at McKendree Chapel and rejoiced in an increase of forty-one per cent. S. H. Thompson was elected president and presided till Bishop Roberts arrived on the second day.

The city of St. Louis first appears this year on the list of appointments, to which Jesse Walker was sent.

The planting of Methodism in the commercial center of the Mississippi valley—“the future great of the world”—was an epoch in history, and marks an annal in Missouri Methodism of more than ordinary note. In '20 Jesse Walker was appointed Conference missionary. He went to St. Louis and said: “I have come, in the name of Christ, to take St. Louis; and by the grace of God I will do it.”

He brought provisions with him from his home in Illinois, rented a house, commenced holding meetings and opened a day and Sunday school. The following is the recollection of one of his pupils:

Jesse Walker, the founder of Methodism in St. Louis, preached on the second Sunday of May, 1821. After the sermon he announced that at 9 o'clock on the next Sabbath morning he would open a school to teach young people to read. He would furnish the books,

and give the instruction free to all that would come to receive them, and cordially invited the young people, male and female, to come and learn to read. On the next Sunday morning there was a class of ten boys attending, I among the number. The school was opened by singing a verse of the hymn, "Children of the Heavenly King;" then a short prayer. Father Walker examined each scholar to see how much they knew in letters. He found five who did not know their A B C's; the other five could read a little. Father Walker then gave to each boy who could read one who could not, thus forming them into classes, one teaching the other his A B C's. While they were thus engaged, Father Walker called first one and another of those who could read and gave to each of them a short lesson of instruction and advice on religious subjects. This course was pursued for one hour and a half, when Father Walker informed them that the school must close for the present. But it would open again on next Sunday morning, and he invited them all to come again and bring as many new scholars as they could along with them. He then made them a short address on religious subjects, sang a verse of the hymn, "Jesus my all to heaven is gone." Then a short prayer and we were dismissed with the benediction. ROBERT D. SUTTON.

Arlington Grove.

He found one man who had been a Methodist, but did not want the fact known in St. Louis, lest it should injure him in his business. So far as this writer knows, that fellow was a nameless biped. He was a cowardly ingrate. Ashamed of his religion. Had none.

On the first Sunday in January, 1821, he organized the first Methodist class ever organized in the city. John Scripps and others had, however, occasionally preached there as early as 1816.

The charter members were: Mr. and Mrs. A. Burns, Messrs. John Finney, John Armstrong, — Hoyt and Mrs. Piggott, a widow; total, 6. A. Burns was appointed class-leader, which post he held for many years; a good, true and faithful man. Two of Mrs. Piggott's sons were ministers.

Three others, John Goodfellow, his sister, and a young lady, whom he afterwards married, soon after joined the class. In June the preacher held a camp meeting eight miles from the city, at which William Finney and his sister, Mrs. Kells, were converted. These, with their father and Mr. Kells, soon after joined. Father Walker procured timber, had it sawed into lumber with a whip-saw, and built a meeting house 20x30 on Myrtle and Fourth streets. He reported to the Conference, which was held in his new church in St. Louis, October 24, 1822, fifty-seven white and thirty colored members.

This year William Beauchamp was appointed to St. Louis, and by his great talents, complete consecration, transparent piety and persistent labors, gave the church a wonderful impetus. The city has entertained the annual Conference nineteen times and the general Conference—May, 1850—once. The General Conference met again in St. Louis in 1890.

This little frame building did not meet the demands of St. Louis Methodism long. So the church built a substantial brick on the corner of Fourth street and Washington avenue, which took the name of Fourth Street. In 1852 a more elegant temple was erected on Washington avenue and Eighth street, to which the society moved and took the name of First Church. Since then the congregation has moved still farther west. This church gave T. M. Finney and L. H. Boyle to the ministry; possibly a few others. Burns, Finney, Gay, Goodfellow, Essex, Coleman, Baker, and many other names are upon the register of former years.

Centenary charge is the second in the city, and was the outgrowth of Centenary year (1839). The first house of wor-

ship was built in 1841 or 1842 on the corner of Fifth and Pine streets, and was dedicated by Bishop Roberts. This congregation has also moved west, and now owns and occupies one of the most substantial churches in the city, located at Pine and Sixteenth streets.

It gave E. E. Degg and G. W. Bushy to the ministry; maybe others. Burd, Degg, Polk, Kanard, Jamison, Lockwood, are only a few of those whose names will never be forgotten. A number of other churches have from time to time been established in the city. The Southern church now has eight pastoral charges and nearly two thousand members in the city, with property reported to be worth \$360,300. I suppose, in all, there are twenty or twenty-five Methodist churches there. There ought to be at least fifty. Methodism has not kept pace with the population of the town.

1822.

The Conference met in St. Louis, and was opened by electing David Sharp president. Bishop Roberts arrived in the afternoon of the first day.

Boonslick was again divided, and Fishing river took its place in the list of appointments, the thirteenth in the state (Missouri became a state in 1821) and the fifth north of the river.

The circuit was named for a small stream of that name which runs through the western part of Ray county, and empties into the Missouri river near where Orrick now is. In 1818 the Tarwater settlement was made on Fishing river. Here, I presume, the first class in Ray county was organized, though I can get no trace of it.

The first class of which I can get any valid history was organized on the head of Willow creek in 1828, and is now

known as Todd's chapel. The charter members were: D. H. Thorp, Jacob Anderson, Lewis Linville, Thos. Adkinson, J. W. Smith, Presley Carter and J. D. Elliott. No female names reported. Peyton Smith is now the pillar of Todd's chapel. The chapel, named for a former pastor, was built in 1851 and dedicated by W. G. Caples in 1852.

The first church in Richmond was built the same year and dedicated by the same man. The first class in Richmond was organized in 1830 or soon after. Jesse Boyce and a Mr. Miller are the only names of the first members I have been able to secure. Soon after, Rev. January, John Morehead, David Quisinberry and wife were added.

The congregation worshiped in the courthouse twenty years. The first house of worship was secured by the persistent efforts of Mrs. David Quisinberry and Mrs. John Morehead. The second house was erected in 1869, and the third—an excellent brick—in 1881.

Richmond was made a station in 1867. It has three times entertained the annual Conference. Some of the Methodists are named Joy, Woodson, Quisinberry, Shaw, Ford, Hughes, Creel, Trigg, Miller, etc. Richmond has a good parsonage.

The old journal of Fishing river circuit is now before me. The first minutes recorded bear date March 19, 1830, eight years after the organization. Then the local preachers were M. Fraker, T. N. Awberry, J. B. Wood, T. B. Markham. J. B. Wood organized the circuit, having been appointed to it in 1822.

Soon after, the names of January, Lisle, Kelly, Rainwater, Quisinberry, Baxter and others were added to the local ranks.

Between the years 1830 and 1855, eleven persons—G. S. Huffaker, D. H. Sharp, T. B. Markham, P. B. Jones, T. C. Ruble, M. Richardson, E. W. Holeman, J. Nelson, W. H. Saxton, J. Craft and J. G. Stanley—were licensed to preach, and eight—J. Monroe, C. Smith, J. Reed, P. B. Jones, D. Penny, E. W. Holeman, N. Huff and W. H. Saxton—were recommended for admission into the travelling connection. D. Penny is probably the only one now living, and he is a superannuated preacher, living in the bounds of the old circuit.

1823.

Met again in St. Louis. No change.

1824.

Conference met at Padfield's, Ill. The Illinois Conference was formed this year. Henceforth, the Mississippi river will be the eastern boundary of the Missouri Conference, which now contains two districts in Missouri and one in Arkansas.

1825.

The Conference met in New Tennessee settlement, on Saline creek. This is the third place it met in the state and the fifth time. No change, save a decrease in membership of ten per cent.

1826.

Lexington circuit, the fourteenth charge organized, was set off from La Mine. John Wood, who discontinued at the end of his first year (on Fishing river), was admitted again and sent to this new circuit, which included all of Southwest Missouri, west of where Marshall now is. A. Monroe was the presiding elder. Wood was not a success, and he and the circuit both disappear the next year. The circuit reappears in 1830, with B. R. Johnson in charge—his first year.

He had but one organized class with which to begin, and that was what is now known as Black Water church, in Johnson county, and had been organized since Christmas, by E. T. Peery, of La Mine circuit. The charter members of this church were: Thomas, Rebecca, Sr., Rebecca, Jr., Julia and Frances Winsor; Richard, Abadiah, James, Lacy, Thompkins, Mary and Colena Bradley; L. and S. Simpson; Rev. J. Fine and wife; Narcissa Fine, Z. T. and E. E. Davis; J. Riser and W. Cox—twenty-one. J. Fine gave the ground for the church and camp ground. The first house, built of logs, was erected in 1834. Subsequently, a frame house took its place. This was burned during the war. Since then the present house has been built. The membership now numbers near one hundred. Camp meetings were held there for twenty years, and never without success. Hundreds and hundreds were converted there, among whom was Rev. H. N. Watts, for which his father—a Campbellite—drove him from home. He is now one of the oldest preachers in the Southwest Missouri Conference.

Grand Pass class was organized in the house of J. De Moss by B. R. Johnson in 1832; A. McAlister, presiding elder. Members: Elizabeth and Abiah De Moss, and Elizabeth and Louisa Lewis. A. De Moss is still a member of the class. L. Lewis, now Mrs. Majors, lives in Waverly, the honored matriarch of the church there. The first man who joined was J. Meadow. The church still in use was erected in 1845, and dedicated by T. T. Ashby.

The Lexington class was organized in the courthouse, in Old Town, in 1837, my informant says by G. W. Bewly; but as Mr. B. was that year stationed in St. Louis and R. H. Jordan on the Lexington circuit, more likely Mr. J. organ-

ized the class. Jesse Greene was the presiding elder. James and Ann Cloudsley, Cyrus Osburn, David and M. L. Gillispie, Lucy Anderson, David Grove, J. H. and E. H. Norfolk, A. and E. L. Henning were the original members. J. and A. Cloudsley, M. L. Gillispie, C. Osburn, D. Grove and J. H. Norfolk are still living. Lexington was made a station in 1843, and has been served by the following pastors: Forsythe, Johnson, Ashby, Jones, Boyle, Hamilton, Morris, Scarritt, Finney, J. E. Cobb, Kavanaugh, White, McFarland, Shackelford, Hall, Godby, Camp, Stacy, Boggs, T. M. Cobb, Pugh, Williams, Walker, Prottsman and Poage.

The station has sent into the ministerial itinerant ranks, A. H. Powell, J. Stevenson, T. M. L. Bedsworth, J. H. St. Clair and R. A. Allen.

The first church, a brick, was erected in 1840. Rev. T. Calloway, L. P., gave the lot. The parsonage was built in 1849, and cost \$2,500. In 1860 the old church was torn down and the present one erected at a cost of \$15,000. The first great revival occurred in 1850, under A. L. Hamilton. Noted revivals occurred in 1857, 1867 and 1869, under Kavanaugh, Godby and Camp.

The Sunday school was organized in 1841, with Warren Jackson superintendent. On his removal to Tennessee in 1847, Silas Silver succeeded him and continued in office till his death in 1862, when the present incumbent, E. Winsor, became his successor. In forty-three years only three superintendents. The statistics of 1884 give 216 church members and 215 in the Sunday school.

Lexington has entertained the annual Conference five times—in 1843, 1852, 1860, 1874 and 1885.

1827

No new charges appear this year. Increase, 9 per cent.

1828

For the first time the Conference met this year on the north side of the Missouri river. The place of meeting was Fayette campground in Boonslick circuit, which was some two miles north of the town of Fayette, now the county seat of Howard county.

Because of the importance of this section of the state to Methodism in Missouri, by reason of the location of two colleges at Fayette, I have made determined, persistent and repeated efforts to procure material out of which to construct a suitable history of the work of the church here, but, because of the loss of the church records during the war, have had but little success. I begin with Fayette, where the first class was organized early in the twenties. The house of "Billy" Reynolds, half a mile north of the court house, was the place where the gospel was first proclaimed by Methodist preachers, and class meetings were held. The first members were: "Billy" Reynolds and wife, Mary Green, Mary Riddleberger, J. B. Clark and wife, Jos. Sears, H. L. Boon and family, H. W. Kring and wife, Mrs. Skelton, Mrs. Leverage, Mr. Ball and wife, Reuben, Dorey, Thomas, Benjamin, William, John, and Susan Johnson, James and Jane Leverage, Jas. Miller and wife. Later came Adam and Isabella Hendrix, W. H. Nipper and wife, Joel Albert, Alexander, Harriet and Mary Wisely, W. T. Lucky and wife, N. Scarritt, W. W. Mitchell and wife, Alex. Mitchell and wife, Judge C. C. Hill and family, Dr. G. M. B. Maughs, C. W. Pritchett, H. Dofflemeyer and John Ervin. I am indebted to Brother Ervin for the above items.

John Johnson assisted to build the first church which was built in the thirties, and was the first erected in the town. H. L. Boon, a local preacher and merchant, furnished most of the money with which to build the house. In 1840 he procured an order from the quarterly Conference to sell the church. The Campbellites became the purchasers, and Mr. Boon went with the house into that organization. So Fayette Methodism lost her house of worship and local preacher, who was at the time her most influential member. After this the class worshiped in a school house, the court house, and the chapel of Howard High School until 1855, when another house of worship was erected, which was dedicated by Bishop Pierce, in 1856. This was sold to the colored people in 1869, after which Central College chapel was the place of worship to 1884, when Centenary chapel was built at a cost of \$25,000. It has four rooms and vestibule on the first floor, and one of the finest auditoriums, with gallery and vestibule above, in the state. Fayette went to the head of the circuit in 1839, and was made a station in 1869.

About the year 1825 a class was organized in the neighborhood where Armstrong now is. The following were among the early members: Levi and Rhoda Markland and their children, Stephen, Mary, William, Susan, Martin Sarah Ann, Wesley and Elizabeth Green, Aaron and Lucy Fray, Ann Hopper, S. B. Honey, Reuben and Nancy Alver-son and their children, Thos. and Elizabeth Baugh, Annetta Walkup and her children, John J., Margaret, and Susan, and others. The first house of worship was erected in 1830, (preaching and other services hitherto having been held in private houses, mostly at Levi Markland's), and was named Wesley Chapel. This church prospered for nearly twenty

years, when in 1840 Washington church was built, and some of the members went to that and others to Roanoke and Armstrong. Washington church was built near the home of William Shores, who had been an itinerant preacher, but located in 1829, and lived in this neighborhood forty-three years, and died January, 1872, and was followed to the home of the blessed in June of that year by his wife (*nec* Susan Johnson), and their funerals were preached by Rev. W. G. Miller. The charter members of Washington church were: William, Susan, C. W., J. F., Susan, Jane, Ann, and J. B. Shores, D. K. and Margaret Spotts and others from Wesley Chapel. J. F. Shores is now a member of the Missouri Conference, and the others are good church workers. The first house of worship was erected in the forties. This was burned during the war, after which the present one was built. Roanoke was once at the head of a circuit, but has surrendered that honor to Armstrong. Both of these places have union churches. Of Oak Grove, another church on the way to Glasgow, I know nothing.

Glasgow has been an important Methodist point for a long time, but its genesis is hidden in the forgotten past. The earliest members by me obtainable are: G. W., Henry, Elizabeth, Edmond, Jane, and J. B. Lewis; Dr. Bull (as local preacher), and wife; J. T. Williams, J. S. Thompson, J. F. Nicholas, J. M. Sexton, Geo. Humphreys, W. G. Brown, E. R. and Elb. Barton, R. P. Hennenkamp, Mrs. Carter, L. Wilson, Thos. Mead, T. N. Cockrell, Colonel Swinny, Mrs. Lacy, Jesse Arnott, Noah Swacker, C. Gilliam, T. Emerson, and others. It first appears as a pastoral charge in connection with Soule chapel, in 1844.

For many years it was one of the strongest stations in the Missouri Conference, but has lost its prestige in that respect.

It occupies its second church edifice, has a good parsonage, and has given W. II. Lewis and J. O. Swinny to the ministry.

Cooper chapel is near where the old Cooper fort stood.

Clark chapel, named for Dr. Adam Clark, can be traced back to 1822. My opinion is that the class was organized in an earlier day. Isaac and Margaret Lowtham, Ada Pulliam, Keziah Ferrell, Jerusha Monroe, and Laurena Wilcoxen were some of the first members. After these came the Bernards, Wolfscates, Browns, Lees, Kingsburys, Canoles, Smiths, and others.

A great revival in 1840, in which many souls were saved, ultimated in the building of the first church house, which was erected in 1841, and dedicated by Jesse Greene. The present house—one of the best country churches in the state—was erected in 1879, and dedicated by E. R. Hendrix. This church produced one preacher, in the person of J. C. Heberling.

William Stipps and wife joined the church in Franklin in 1829.

He tells me that he does not remember who were members before that, except the parents of W. F. Bell, of the Missouri Conference. Burkhart came soon after. Yet we know that the church was organized in Franklin in the 'teens.

Dr. J. M. Peck, the Baptist church historian for Missouri, says that there was a Methodist church in Franklin in 1820. This was in Old Franklin, which was then the cap-

ital of Howard county, then embracing all of the Boonslick country. I presume Jas. Piggot organized a class here in 1816 or 1817. The river pushed the town back to the hill, where the church is now housed in a brick building. The Alsups, Todds, Kingsburys, and others, are Methodists. This and Clark chapel make a delightful charge. The parsonage is in Franklin. Dr. Jackson was a useful local preacher of this class.

A class was organized in the bottom, between Franklin and Rocheport, in an early day. David Fisher, who had been a traveling preacher fifteen years, located and settled seven miles south of Fayette, in 1847. Under his influence and largely by him, a church house was built in 1849, and called Ebenezer, which was the outcome of the class in the bottom. Ridgeway, Thurman, Shaw, and Philips, were names of some of the early members. Mr. Fisher was to this neighborhood what W. Shores was to the Washington neighborhood—king and leader. He preached the gospel fifty years, and went to his reward in 1877.

Freedom, east of Fayette, was a Methodist appointment in the early days, but the church was union, and the class disbanded many years ago, in lieu of which we now have Moniteau chapel and Bethel. In 1836 a class was organized in a private house, which is now known as Smith's chapel. The charter members were: J. P. Horner; D. Smith, Sr., and wife; D. Smith, Jr., and wife; Col. Horner and wife; N. S. Gilliam and wife. In 1838, Joel Wayland became a member, and has ever since served as class leader. The first church was built in 1843. The present one in 1872, under the ministry of D. H. Root, and was dedicated by W. A. Mayhew. This class gave S. L. Woody to the ministry.

Camp meetings were held in the long ago on the river, above Franklin, near Fayette, and at Bethel.

I give the following list of those who have been licensed to preach in Howard county. It may contain a few names of persons licensed elsewhere, but more likely names are omitted that ought to be in it: Thomas, B. R., and Wm. Johnson; W. T. Lucky, N. Scarritt, H. Dofflemeyer, H. L. Boon, J. C. Heberling, W. H. Lewis, H. H. Craig, G. W. Rich, J. F. Shores, Lindsay Fisher (colored), S. L. Woody, S. W. Atterbury, J. O. Swinney, W. Jordan, J. W. Adkisson, J. H. Pritchett, C. C. Woods, F. A. Taylor, H. D. Groves, E. W. Woodward, J. L. Taylor, A. J. Morely, T. G. Mumpower, J. R. A. Vaughn, M. J. Groves, H. M. McKnight, L. P. Norfleet, W. F. Kerdolf, M. T. Fulcher, Alex. Falkner, Z. M. Williams, Boone Keeton, N. M. Dowdy, J. M. Settle, J. W. Bean, V. M. Crutsinger, E. M. Barringer, W. H. Roper, and W. A. Davis. Most of the above persons were students in Central College when licensed, and are not properly the product of Howard county Methodism. Really, the Fayette church has sent out but very few preachers in the last fifty years, and one of them—E. R. Hendrix—was licensed away from home.

Young men whom God calls to preach ought to be licensed by the churches where they are raised and converted.

1829.

The annual Conference met this year in Potosi, which was then quite a Methodist town. A class must have been organized there in the 'teens of the century. The church, which is still occupied and in fair repair, was built in the twenties. Except McKendree chapel in Cape Girardeau

county, it is, I think, the oldest church house in Missouri. I have preached in it often. G. W. Wallace was a member and trustee of it for half a century. The Brickeys, Scotts, Johnsons and many others were members of it in the long ago—some of them before I was born. Dr. Lem Hall is a good man and member. It gave Jacob Lanius to the ministry.

Union circuit takes its place among the charges this year. Increase, twenty per cent.

1830.

St. Louis entertained the Conference again, and was honored therefor by being placed at the head of a district, since which time the district has never changed its name. Buffalo circuit disappears, in lieu of which come Palmyra and Salt river; also West Prairie in the southeast and James Fork of White river in the southwest are entered on the list of appointments. Increase, 13 per cent.

The church was organized in Palmyra by B. S. Ashby in 1828. The first members are not known. Probably Mrs. Lee was one.

A brick church was erected the year the class was organized. Good for Brother Ashby. In a few years this was sold and the present edifice was built. The charge owns a substantial two-story brick parsonage. The foundations of the church were laid broad and deep, and it has had a vigorous, continuous and healthy growth.

The present pastor, Rev. J. S. Frazier, under the inspiration of a recent revival in which fifty souls were converted, writes me: "The outlook is grandly hopeful." The Centenary Collegiate Institute is located there. I must not close this sketch without saying that T. Thompson, who was for

more than forty years continuously a Sunday school superintendent and once a member of the General Conference, was for many years Sunday school superintendent there. One of the best Sunday school speeches I ever heard, I heard him make at Chillicothe in 1869. The Conference was entertained there in 1841, 1853 and 1871.

“Both he that soweth and he that reapeth rejoice together.”

CHAPTER IV.

SECTION I.

"The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few; pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth laborers into his harvest."

1831.

In 1831 the Missouri Conference admitted seven preachers on trial and received three by transfer from Kentucky.

JUSTINIAN WILLIAMS was born in Virginia April, 1789, converted in 1809, licensed to preach in 1811, ordained deacon in 1819, elder in 1823, and joined the Conference in 1831. He traveled La Mine and Cedar Creek circuits, and located in 1833. He re-entered the itinerancy in the Tennessee Conference in 1839, served stations and circuits for nine years, then took a supernumerary relation, in which he was continued till his death, which occurred in February, 1859, aged seventy-one years, less two months.

Although Mr. Williams did not enter the itinerant ranks till 1831, he was nevertheless one of the pioneer preachers of Missouri. He came to, and settled in, Boonville at an early day, where he found an open field for his ministry, and, being industrious, he diligently cultivated it. He traveled far and near, preaching to almost every neighborhood within his reach. It may not be amiss to say that he was the father of Methodism in the bounds of what is now the Southwest

Missouri Conference. He was a good man, and more than an ordinary preacher. He blew the gospel trumpet forty-nine years, then committed it to his son Marcus, and went up "the shining way" to receive his reward.

RICHARD H. LEE, who served La Mine, Lexington, and Richmond circuits, superannuated in 1834, and died of consumption in Cooper county, at the house of W. Walker, Esq., March 15, 1835.

Mr. Lee was a deeply pious and gifted young man, and although his race was so quickly run he obtained a crown, having accomplished much for his Master.

JOHN THOMPSON traveled Gasconade circuit, and discontinued at the end of the year. Rev. J. A. Ross says of him: "He was zealous and well received generally. Unfortunately he could sing nothing but—

How tedious and tasteless the hours
When Jesus no longer I see,

To the tune Greenfields."

Certainly it was a blessed thing that he could sing that. Thousands of souls have been stirred by that grand song.

JACOB LANIUS, a native Virginian, born January 9, 1814, came to Potosi, Mo., when quite a youth. I think he learned the saddler's trade with Brother Wallace, a Methodist for half a century in that goodly town. He was converted and joined the church when about sixteen years old, the first of his family. His ministry began in 1831 and closed in 1851—twenty years. Bowling Green, St. Charles, Paris, Richmond, Merrimac, Bellevue, and Palmyra circuits, Hannibal station, Springfield, Cape Girardeau, and Hannibal districts were the fields cultivated by him. His last appointment was Columbia district. But his work on earth was done, and soon

after his last appointment was announced he was changed, by divine appointment, from work below to rest above. He died at home in Fayette, October 8, 1851.

Mr. Lanius kept a journal of his life, which was given to the public some years ago through the St. Louis *Advocate*. This journal reads more like that of Jesse Greene than anything I have seen. He did not toil in vain. His labors were crowned with success. Take a few extracts: "After a journey of two hundred miles on horseback we reached the circuit early in October. Although a mere boy, not yet eighteen years old, far from home, a stranger among strangers, yet I found, according to the Savior's promise, 'fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers.' During the year we had an extraordinary revival on Indian creek, at which almost every person in the settlement joined the church; so that, from two members at the beginning of the year, we increased to thirty." On closing his work on Belleview circuit for the first year he says: "I have preached 245 times and taken 201 members into the church."

During his second year on that circuit he studied medicine with Dr. Bruffy, of Caledonia, intending to locate the next fall and attend lectures in Louisville, Ky. Just before the year closed he had a severe spell of fever. This caused him to change his purpose. It spoiled a doctor, but prolonged the efficient ministry of one of the most successful preachers that ever traveled in Missouri.

I make the following extracts from the year he traveled the Springfield district: "Jan. 9, 1839. This day I am twenty-five years old. Is it possible I have spent twenty-five years on earth? Oh, how swiftly time flies! How little good I have done! How much of my time has run to waste!"

"May 7. Rode thirty-five miles and spent the night with a Mr. Simpson. Found that the landlord and lady were Methodists, but, alas! the hour of retirement came and I was ordered to bed without prayers. The following dialogue then ensued: Traveler: 'Sir, if you intend to attend to family devotion, I will unite with you.' Landlord: 'I do not attend to duty.' Traveler: 'Ah! indeed! I did not know, sir, but my presence would interfere with the order of the family, as prayer is not agreeable to some travelers, and I hope, sir, that my presence will not have this embarrassing effect, as it will be very agreeable to me to have the privilege of uniting with you.' Landlord: 'I am not in the habit of attending to family prayers.' Traveler: 'I thought, sir, that it was customary for your church to attend to this duty.' Landlord: 'I believe it is; if you will attend to prayers I shall be glad.' Traveler: 'I have no particular objection, sir, but it does seem to me to be more in order for the man of the house to lead in family worship.' The books were presented; I led the devotions, and prayer was the first thing next morning."

"July 1. I have now closed my third round on Springfield district. I held nine quarterly meetings, and preached a number of times between them; traveled about eight hundred miles, and had a fair opportunity of enduring hardships as a good soldier. We look for a glorious harvest during the next (camp meeting) round." He suffered much with chills during this round.

"July 23. On this auspicious day I was united in holy wedlock with Miss Nancy Tong, of Fredericktown."

Sickness prevented him from attending his quarterly meetings the next round.

He was a member of the General Conference of 1850. Missouri has produced many faithful heralds of the Cross, but probably no one who was more deeply consecrated to his work nor successful in it than was Jacob Lannius. He had a vigorous intellect, and was full of "faith and the Holy Ghost." I was but nine years old when I saw him. My recollection of his personal appearance is; he was a small, dark skinned man, with piercing black eyes.

JAMES M. JAMISON, of this class, served on Missouri circuit, Salt River, Palmyra, Canton, Danville, Palmyra, Cape Girardeau district, St. Louis district, three years; Lexington district, three years; Lexington circuit. His name disappears in 1845.

Mr. Jamison was a strong man, and ranked among the leading preachers, as indicated by his appointments. He was conscientious. He was opposed to the division of the church, and, as it was his right to do, adhered to the North. But, being a good man, he loved peace; hence, he did not stay in Missouri to stir up strife, as some others did, but went North, I think to Illinois. He was secretary of his Conference in 1836 and 1837, and was a member of the General Conference of 1844. Is still living in California.

MICAH CASTEEL traveled two years, and discontinued in 1833. His appointments were: St. Francois and Helena.

R. W. OWEN served Saline, New Madrid and Canadian School No. 3. He discontinued in 1834.

The transfers this year were W. A. H. Spratt, J. S. Barger and Andrew Peace, all from Kentucky. The first had traveled two years in Kentucky. He traveled four in

Missouri, and located in 1835. In Missouri his appointments were: Cedar Creek, Fishing River, Lexington, and Farmington.

John S. Barger was a classmate of Bishop Kavanaugh, having entered the Kentucky Conference with him in 1823, where he traveled eight years. He was stationed in St. Louis one year, and transferred to Illinois Conference in 1832, where he spent the residue of his useful life on the best circuits, stations and districts of the Conference. His name and fame belong to Kentucky and Illinois. But as—

“A little fun, now and then
Is relished by the best of men,”

And a good laugh is healthy, the reader shall have one.

During his second year—the year young preachers generally fall in love, Mr. Barger fell in love with Miss Sarah L. Baker, a young lady of fervent piety, and well calculated for the position of a preacher's wife. On the Sabbath before the marriage was to take place he preached in the neighborhood in which Miss Baker resided. His text was Mat. xviii, 3. Just as he announced his text the young lady entered the church, when the discomfited preacher said, ‘My text is the eighteenth chapter and third verse of Sally Baker.’ The lady blushed, the audience smiled, and the sermon was remarkably brief.”

ANDREW PEACE entered the Kentucky Conference in '28, where he traveled Greenville and Yellow Banks circuits as junior preacher. He was transferred to the Missouri Conference in 1831, and sent to Boonslick with W. Ketron; 1832, Saline; 1833, Belleview; 1834, White River, 1835, Selma; 1836, located. His name reappears in 1841 on Cape Girardeau circuit. He located again in 1848. Readmitted

again in 1866. His last appointment was announced at the Arcadia Conference of 1872. But he was then sick, and in a few days was removed from his boarding place to his Father's House on high.

He itinerated twenty-two years, and labored in the local ranks just as many. Mr. Peace was a fair preacher and a most excellent exhorter. I have heard him quote pages from Pollock and Milton with telling effect. He was familiar with the Course of Time and Paradise Lost, and but few preachers could use those matchless epics so happily as he. Hundreds of souls were lifted into a higher plane by his ministry.

He was a medium sized man; had a lively temperament, pleasant countenance, and, particularly, a charming voice. I suppose the gospel trumpet was never blown through a fitter instrument than the voice of Andrew Peace before he ruined it by the use of snuff. Alas! A large per cent. of the usefulness of hundreds of preachers has been destroyed by the use of tobacco.

After forty-four years in the ranks, the veteran soldier received his discharge and left his armor in charge of one of his sons. The beautiful valley of Arcadia, where he had lived so long and preached so often, was a fit place for the sepulture of his dust. Only a little while after his departure his second wife, a daughter of the old pioneer preacher, John McFarland, followed him to the "place where many mansions" be.

1832.

ROBERT W. KELLY, whose name first appears in the class of this year, traveled Chariton, and discontinued.

J. V. WATSON, admitted this year, was received, ordained, and located in '34. His appointments were West

Prairie and Farmington. He was, or became afterwards, a fluent writer, and in subsequent years drove a racy pen.

JOHN P. NEIL traveled Spring River and Helena circuits in Arkansas, and Greene in Missouri. He died July, 1835.

LEARNER B. STATELER joined the Kentucky Conference in 1831 and was that year transferred to Missouri, so say the minutes. But his name does not appear here until 1832, when he was appointed to Bowling Green circuit; 1833 Sells school, No. 2; 1834, St. Louis City; 1835, Canton; 1836, Cape Girardeau; 1837, Delaware mission, three years; 1840, Shawnee, four years. He was Presiding Elder seven years; 1851, superannuated three years; 1855, effective three years, during which time he served in Kansas; 1858 superannuated again one year; 1859, effective and again still working in Kansas. In 1866 he was appointed superintendent of missions in Montana and Colorado territories, since which he has been actively engaged traveling districts and circuits in the mountains. He is now Presiding Elder of Montana district. Stateler has been a member of seven annual Conferences west of the Mississippi river, and yet has never been transferred since his transfer from Kentucky. He has been kept on the frontier so constantly that every conference that has been organized between the "Father of Waters" and "Backbone of the Continent," has included him. The rolls of the following Conferences have contained his name: Kentucky, Missouri, St. Louis, Indian mission, Kansas mission, Western, Denver and Montana, of all of which he was a charter member, save three. He has been an itinerant preacher fifty-three years, forty-nine of which he has been effective. He never located. Except Andrew Monroe and D. R. McAnally, no other man in the west has been effective

so long. Including the year of his transfer, he spent five years in Missouri. He has been "out west" forty-eight years. If the Bishops want a man for Alaska, and will say to Learner B. Stateler *go*, that will be enough. He is now far out towards where the sun sets. When *his* sun goes down, may he find even a brighter day.

JAS. M'MAHAN, of the class of 1833, traveled North Grand River mission two years; was received into full connection in 1835, ordained and located.

JOHN H. RUBLE was appointed to White River in 1835, where he had traveled the previous year under the direction of the presiding elder; 1834, Lexington; 1835, Burlington. This was his last appointment. He was translated early in 1836 to the better land.

LEMUEL W. WAKELY, of the class of 1832, served part of that year on Mt. Prairie circuit, and the rest on Pine Bluff; 1833, Greenville; 1834, Helena; 1835, Big Creek and Franklin; 1836, supernumerary; 1837, located. Mr. Wakely is still living in Arkansas, and must be on his way to the world above, as his post-office is New Moon. He has traveled a good deal as a supply by the direction of his presiding elder. In March, 1885, he wrote me a letter, in a legible hand, giving minutely a list of his appointments to which he adds: "P. S. I was seventy-five years old the 9th of this month and I feel the love of God deeper in my heart every day." This is the fifth living man I have sketched, all of whom have been preaching over fifty years.

ALFRED W. ARRINGTON joined the Illinois Conference in 1829, came to Missouri in 1833, and was appointed to Boonslick. He was expelled that year.

NELSON R. BEWLEY also began his itinerant career in 1829, but in the Tennessee Conference, whence he came to Missouri in 1833 and served on St. Charles circuit; 1834, Union; 1835, superannuated, and died of consumption, January 25, 1836. He was a brother to G. W. Bewley.

HARRIS G. JOPLIN was a class-mate of N. R. Bewly, he also having entered the Tennessee Conference in 1829. He was transferred to the Missouri Conference in 1831, and stationed on Hot Springs circuit in Arkansas; 1832, Creek Indians; 1833, Greene circuit; 1834, Washington; 1835 and 1836, Greene circuit again. He located in 1837, having married Miss Simms, and settled on a small stream near the Indian Nation, which took its name from him, and transferred it (his name) to what is now one of the largest cities in Southwest Missouri. He re-entered the Conference in 1845 and traveled Neosho circuit two years. The next year he was among the Indians again, but his fourth and fifth years were spent on Springfield circuit (formerly Greene) in 1848 and 1849. His appointment in 1850 was Osceola. In 1851 he located again and died the next year.

Mr. Joplin was not regarded a first-class preacher, but by all was esteemed the best exhorter in the country. In those days it was the custom to have a sermon by one man and that followed with an exhortation by another. Especially was this the rule at the two days' quarterly and camp meetings. Brother Joplin was almost invariably reserved for the exhortation.

Thousands of persons, almost spell bound, have listened to his ringing appeals, and many hundreds have been influenced by his captivating eloquence to forsake the ways of sin, to ground the arms of their rebellion against the Lord

of Hosts and bow at the foot of the Cross, yield to the sceptre of the Prince of Peace and take upon them the obligations of a holy life. Many in the morning of eternity will rejoice that they ever heard him plead with them so pathetically to be reconciled to God.

Brother Joplin was not only a powerful exhorter, but he was also a diligent and faithful worker. He went into the regions beyond! As new settlements were formed he hunted them up, and if there were Methodists among the newcomers he organized them into a society. He was on the Greene circuit when my parents moved to Polk county in 1836. He took us into the circuit and organized a class in my grandfather's house.

The data furnished by the old Journal, though imperfect, justifies the belief that he did as much to give Methodism the firm foundation it has in Southwest Missouri as any other man, if not more. Had some slow, plodding preacher been here at the time he was, possibly other denominations would have outstripped us in numbers and influence, and the Methodist church would not have been, as it now is, the leading denomination of the land.

Much depends on a good start in anything. The man who starts on a journey at 6 o'clock is hard to overtake by one who starts at 8. This difficulty is increased when the equipments of the first are as good or better than the second, and he consumes the forage along the way. The Methodist church has made some woeful blunders by sending the wrong men to new countries. The picked men of the church should lead the van, be in the front, and on the frontier. This order, however, has often been reversed. Inefficient, raw recruits have been sent to "spy out the land," while the

trained and brave soldiers have been "left with the stuff." The pioneers of Methodism in Southwest Missouri, however, were true and faithful soldiers. Most of them were workmen that need not be ashamed. Brother Joplin did not only go into "the regions beyond," but he attended to all the duties, both great and small, of a Methodist preacher. He was the first traveling preacher whom I can remember. He was a small man and quite lame; had dark skin, with black eyes and hair. Literally he had many ups and downs in this world, and was not altogether exempt therefrom figuratively. He lived but a short time after his last location. To me, one of the saddest things in this world is for a preacher, who has devoted the prime of his life to his "loved employ," to be forced by inexorable necessity, when age draws apace, to locate and die out of the regular work.

Brother Joplin died away from home and among strangers. In the delirium of his last hours he preached and exhorted, believing he was in the midst of a revival.

Servant of God, well done!

Rest from thy loved employ;

The battle fought, the victory won,

Enter thy Master's joy.

EDMOND W. SEHON was a native Virginian. He joined the Pittsburg Conference, which embraced his home, in 1828. In 1831 he was transferred to Ohio; 1833 to Missouri and stationed in St. Louis; 1834, back to Ohio. In 1844 he became a member of the Kentucky Conference by adhering south. In 1847 he was transferred to the Louisville Conference. In 1850 he was elected secretary of the missionary society of the M.E. Church, South, which office he filled eighteen years. He died June 7, 1876, having been an effective itinerant preacher

forty-eight years. Dr. Schon was no ordinary man. He was born to be an orator, and such, in a superlative sense, he was. Of commanding presence, fine address and polished manners, he was a most captivating platform speaker. He was agent for the American Colonization Society, the American Bible Society and Augusta College. He was appointed to the best stations and districts in the church. I am tempted to give some personal reminiscences of this good and great man, but as he was in Missouri but one year, I forbear. He was the Genesis of Doctors of Divinity in Missouri.

1834.

RICHARD S. REYNOLDS joined the Missouri Conference in 1834 and was appointed to West Prairie; 1835, Columbia; 1836, Gasconade; 1837, located.

VALENTINE P. FINK, of the class of 1833, filled the following appointments: Spring River, Selma, New Madrid, Selma, Merrimac. He located in 1838.

The roll was increased this year by ten transfers: Lester Jones, Abraham Millice, J. O. Clinniger, S. G. Patterson, and H. L. Dodds, from Ohio; J. L. Irvin, Thomas Drummond, Nelson Henry, and G. Smith, from Pittsburg; and A. Baird, from Tennessee.

LESTER JONES had been preaching but one year when he came to Missouri, where he wrought seven years, and located in 1841. His appointments were: Chariton, St. Louis city, Richmond circuit, Danville, Fayette and Boonville station.

ABRAHAM MILLICE was a Dutchman and a curiosity. He began his ministry in 1830, came to Missouri in 1834, located in 1850, and went to California to make money, which

he loved most dearly; got in trouble, repented, came back to Missouri, was readmitted into the Kansas Mission Conference in 1858, and died suddenly April 8, 1859. His appointments in Missouri were: Arrow Rock, Osage, New Madrid, Gallatin, Bloomington, Ozark, Linn, Boonville circuit, Mt. Vernon, Bolivar, St. Louis African charge, two years. He was a year or two among the Indians, and was local three years—from 1841 to 1844.

Mr. Millice was a man of good intellect, respectable attainments and fair preaching abilities. His business qualifications were superior to most preachers. He was exact, painstaking and correct in all he did. He was very eccentric and often caused his congregations to laugh convulsively. Then in a few minutes he would make them weep profusely.

When only a boy I heard him, while preaching at Hickory Grove, in the grove, illustrating our power to drive evil thoughts from our minds, say: "I cannot prevent the birds from flying over my head," (they were then in the trees) "but I can keep them from building nests in my hair," at the same time rubbing his bald pate with his hand, on which there was not a hair between him and the shining sun.

The eccentricities of Mr. Millice were natural and did not injure him so much as another defect in his composition. He was avaricious and penurious. Having made this statement, I scarcely need add: He was never married.

J. O. CLINNIGER, though admitted in Ohio, came the same year to Missouri, and served as junior preacher on St. Louis and Palmyra circuits. He discontinued in 1836.

SAMUEL G. PATTERSON began his ministry in Ohio in 1832; came to Missouri in 1834 and was sent to Bowling Green, two years; 1836, Monticello; 1837, St. Louis circuit; 1838,

Merrimac; 1839, located; 1840, Sarcoxie, two years; 1842, Okohpoh mission; 1843, Quawpaw mission, six years; 1849, Cherokee district, two years; 1851, Crawford Seminary; 1852, located.

After his location Mr. Patterson settled on Spring River, Jasper county, and built a fine flouring mill, where he was one of the local preachers in 1858-9, when I was on the Carthage circuit. Of course he had to leave there during the war. He moved to Kentucky, not far from Paducah, where he still lives. Rev. W. M. Patterson, D. D., superintendent of the Mexico missions, is his second son.

Mr. Patterson was a good preacher, and a laborious, zealous worker. He has been preaching fifty-two years.

HUGH L. DODDS was a classmate of S. G. Patterson. His appointments in Missouri were: St. Charles, Paris, Richmond, Bowling Green, Independence, Arrow Rock, two years; Lexington, two years; superannuated, one year; Weston station, Athens. In 1847 he was superannuated again, in which relation he was continued till 1854, when his name disappears.

I learn from Rev. M. M. Pugh that he lived in or near Independence; that his later years were beclouded with unbelief; that he was for a number of years out of the church, skeptical and unhappy; that while he (Pugh) was stationed there in 1866, he reunited with the church, since which he has passed away. His widow is still living at Independence.

JOHN L. IRVIN entered the Pittsburg Conference in '31, came to Missouri in '34 and traveled Boonville circuit. The next year he was sent to the Creek Indians, which threw him into the Arkansas Conference, where he traveled several

years. Then his name disappears and afterwards reappears in the Pittsburg Conference, again.

THOMAS DRUMMOND was born in Manchester, England, January 27, 1806, and came to the United States when quite young. He joined the Pittsburg Conference in 1830, came to Missouri in 1834 and was stationed in St. Louis. He preached Sunday, June 4, and died of cholera the next day, June 15, 1836, saying, "All is well. Tell my brethren of the Pittsburg Conference, I die at my post."

Taking these words as a theme, the Rev. W. Hunter, author of *Select Melodies*, composed and published the following song, which was, in after years, very popular, the singing of which has inspired many a young itinerant's heart.

Away from his home and the friends of his youth,
He hast'ned the herald of mercy and truth;
For the love of his Lord, and to seek for the lost;
Soon, alas! was his fall—but he died at his post.

The stranger's eye wept, that, in life's brightest bloom,
One gifted so highly should sink to the tomb;
For in ardor he led in the van of the host,
And he fell like a soldier—he died at his post.

He wept not himself that his warfare was done;
The battle was fought and the victory was won;
But he whispered of those whom his heart clung to most,
"Tell my brethren for me that I died at my post."

He asked not a stone to be sculptur'd with verse;
He asked not that fame should his merits rehearse—
But he asked as a boon, when he gave up the ghost,
That his brethren might know that he died at his post.

Victorious his fall—for he rose as he fell,
With Jesus, his master, in glory to dwell;
He has passed o'er the stream and has reached the bright coast;
He fell like a martyr—he died at his post.

And can we the words of his exit forget?
Oh, no! they are fresh in our memory yet.
An example so brilliant shall never be lost,
We will fall in the work—we will die at *our* post.

NELSON HENRY joined the Pittsburg Conference in 1831, came to Missouri in 1834, and was sent to Cape Girardeau circuit; 1835, Bellevue; 1836, Independence; 1837, Hannibal, two years; 1839, Cape Girardeau; 1840, Fredericktown; 1841, Cape Girardeau district, four years; 1845, his name disappears.

Mr. Henry was a northern man. His sympathies were with the northern wing of the church, and, being on the border, he adhered with that side. He was popular. Had served circuits in the bounds of Cape Girardeau district four years and been its presiding elder four more. His influence enabled him to take a number of laymen with him, among whom was Judge Cook, a brother-in-law, who was at that time the presiding justice of the circuit court of that district. The classes at Cape Girardeau, Jackson, and McKendree chapel were rent in twain. The community that had nursed Missouri Methodism in its infancy, where the first and second annual Conferences ever held in the territory met, where the preachers had met in their Conferences four different times, and from which some of the ablest preachers had gone forth, became the arena of division, contention and strife. Methodism was crippled—wounded by its friends—and though forty years have come and gone the effects of the unhappy division caused by this good man are yet manifest.

GEORGE SMITH was born in Litchfield, Conn., in 1801; joined the Methodist church (his parents were Presbyterians) in Chenango county, New York, November, 1817; joined

the Pittsburg Conference in 1832; was admitted into full connection, ordained deacon and transferred to Missouri in 1834. He traveled Belleview, Cape Girardeau, Farmington and Belleview circuits; in 1838 he was stationed in St. Louis; 1839, Potosi; 1840, Fulton, two years; 1842, Richmond and Liberty; 1843, St. Louis, African charge; 1844, St. Charles, two years. For subsequent appointments see appendix. He continued effective till 1871, when age and affliction compelled him to superannuate. About the middle of August, 1872, he visited Mexico, where the Conference was to meet in September, and preached twice. He was assured that he should have a home near the church during Conference. He expressed his thanks, and added: "I expect to go to the great Conference above before you meet." He went home in great pain, and died, surrounded by his affectionate wife and children, September 1, 1872.

Mr. Smith ranked among the strong men of the Missouri Conference, and was abundant in labor through a period of thirty-nine years.

After completing his three score and eleven years he "fell on sleep."

I saw him in the evening,
The sun was bending low—
Had overtopped the mountain
And reached the vale below;
He saw the golden city,
His everlasting home,
And shouted loud, hosanna!
Deliverance will come.

1835.

Fifteen names were added to the roll this year; nine were admitted on trial and six received by transfer—three from Kentucky and one each from Holston, Tennessee and Ohio.

JOHN MONROE had been admitted the year before, and served the Kickapoo mission and school with J. C. Berryman. This year he began his lifetime work in Missouri on the Richmond circuit; 1836, Merrimac; 1837, Selma; 1838, Union; 1839, St. Louis circuit; 1840, Shelbyville; 1841, Monticello; 1843, Merrimac; 1844, Cedar Creek; 1845, Versailles; 1846, Jefferson circuit, two years; 1848, superannuated. During the next twenty-five years he was most of the time a superannuated man, though he was frequently found in charge of circuits, missions and agencies.

John Monroe was born in Scotland in 1803, and came to America in 1820. He was a graduate of Kenyon College, Ohio; was engaged in teaching when he entered the itinerancy at the age of thirty-one, in which he continued thirty-nine years.

Uncle Johnny, for so we all called him, was one of the purest and best of men. Although he was most homely, yet his goodness was so transparent that children could see it, and loved him very affectionately. He enrolled their names in classes and held special meetings for and with them. The great day only can reveal the good he did in this way. He was one of the most painstaking, precise and correct preachers in his work that I ever knew.

When our Conference met in Springfield October 1, 1873, he was not with us. On the third day, when his name was called, the secretary, Brother Prottsman, read in his peculiarly impressive way the following letter:

BIG LICK, COOPER COUNTY, Mo., Sept. 22, 1873.

DEAR BRETHREN:—I hereby inform you that I cannot be with you at the coming session of Conference. I am at the house of my son, at the above-named place, and am prostrate on my bed, totally unable to help myself, and in all probability before this reaches you

I shall have passed from this stage of action. But I am sustained in my suffering by grace, and that powerful arm that has so often been my stay is still with me. My watchword left with you all is: *Keep your armor bright and be ready; for the divine Master will call you soon to meet me at the foot of the Almighty's throne. In conclusion I will say: Contend for the faith; work in the vineyard, and labor unceasingly for the good of the church.* Brethren, now, and perhaps forever in this world, I bid you one and all a loving farewell.

On the day this letter was read to the Conference (October 3, 1873) the chastened and sanctified spirit of the old hero of seventy years passed away.

I saw a way-worn trav'ler,
In tattered garments clad,
And struggling up the mountain,
It seemed that he was sad;
His back was laden heavy,
His strength was almost gone,
Yet he shouted as he journeyed:
'Deliverance will come!'

T. T. ASHBY was admitted on trial this year, and sent to North Grand river; 1836, Lexington; 1837, Smith's creek; 1838, Shelbyville; 1839, Springfield; 1840, St. Louis circuit; 1841, Potosi, two years; 1843, Columbus; 1844, Boonville station; 1845, Lexington station, two years; 1847, located. In 1848, he reappears again and continued to serve on circuits, stations and districts till 1859, when he took a superannuated relation and located again in 1860.

Mr. Ashby stood deservedly at the head of the pulpit in Missouri. Caples and Marvin were his equals, and excelled him in some elements of usefulness, but in simple pulpit power he was their peer. As a speaker on the Conference floor—as a parliamentary tactician—he stood peerless in the St. Louis Conference. Had I been arraigned before

that Conference, charged with some great crime, I would have given him all that I was worth to defend me. His conversational powers were superior, and in the social circle he was always "master of the situation." He represented his Conference in the general Conference in 1838. Unfortunately he located, and his sun went down behind a cloud. His earthly pilgrimage was a continuous battlefield between life and death. A lifelong sufferer, he yielded to the last enemy in 1865, in Memphis, Tenn.

Although Mr. Ashby suffered so long, so much, and so continuously, yet he was never crabbed nor morose, but always vivacious and lively. He had a quick perception of the ludicrous, always had an ample supply of anecdotes at his command, and possibly indulged at times to excess in levity. But for this element in his composition, probably he could not have endured so much or labored so long. He was a younger brother of Benjamin, whom the reader has met on a previous page.

SAMUEL S. COLBURN was born in Green county, Tennessee, May 1, 1807, removed to Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1831, and the next year was converted and joined the Methodist church, and was licensed to preach in 1833.

In February, 1835, he was employed by the presiding elder, Jesse Greene, to assist J. L. Irvin on the Boonville and Arrow Rock circuits.

At the next session of the Conference he was admitted on trial and sent to Keytesville circuit; 1836, St. Charles; 1837, Barry; 1838, Selma; 1839, Ste. Genevieve; 1840, Warsaw; 1841, Springfield; 1842, Savannah; 1843, Warrenton; 1844, Boonville; 1845, Versailles. (See Appendix.)

He continued on circuits till 1858, when he superannuated. In this relation he was continued six years, after which he traveled five more, and then was placed on the superannuated list again, where he was continued until released from labor by his Lord, on the twenty-sixth day of August, 1875, in the sixty-ninth year of his age. He was a preacher forty-two years.

During the last decade of his life, he was so afflicted with rheumatism that he could not travel, and was forced to accept a superannuated relation to the Conference. I say forced, because he would beg the Conference to give him an appointment, when it was apparent to all, save himself, that he was not able to travel. Conferences sometimes, aye frequently, err in yielding to the entreaties of infirm men for work, when they ought to be peremptorily superannuated. But few aged men seem to be conscious of their infirmities, but usually their brethren know them better than they know themselves, and they ought to have courage enough to give them rest. Uncle Sammy Colburn was sound in doctrine, was an earnest preacher, an industrious worker in the Lord's vineyard, loved the church and the souls of men; and by his faith, zeal, industry and perseverance, succeeded in bringing many souls to Christ, and building the church up in the faith of the Gospel. His work is done and he has gone home to rest.

How fitting that he should die at home, in the bosom of his family; and at the close of summer, and just before the meeting of his Conference. He was asked: "Have you any message to send to your brethren at the Conference?" "Yes; tell them to preach Jesus more. If I had my life to live over, I would leave off the side issues, and preach Jesus."

The summer sun was shining,
The sweat was on his brow,
His garments worn and dusty,
His step seem'd very slow.
But he kept pressing onward,
For he was wending home;
Still shouting as he journeyed:
"Deliverance will come!"

Then palms of victory,
Crowns of glory,
Palms of victory,
I shall wear.

WILLIAM P. HULSE, of this class, served as junior preacher on Independence circuit, and discontinued in 1836. He organized the class at Independence that year. He was occasionally employed as a supply, in subsequent years. But he was the child of affliction. During the last years of his life, he was scarcely ever free from pain. Rheumatism held him fast in her slavish chains. He died at his home in Johnson county, in 1884. He was a local preacher forty-nine years.

JOHN M'EWIN cultivated the following fields: Gasconade, Union, Waynesville. Ste. Genevieve, Benton and Little Prairie, Fredericktown, New Madrid colored mission, two years, Rolla. He was advanced in years when he entered the itinerancy; later in life he was thrown from his buggy, and so badly crippled that he had to go on crutches the balance of his days. Hence he was much of his time on the superannuated list. He died in peace, near Versailles, August 5, 1866. Mr. M'Ewin was a good man, a fair preacher, and much loved by those whom he served.

CURTIS SMULLING traveled St. Louis and Shelbyville circuits, and discontinued 1837.

JOHN THATCHER wrought ten years. His name disappears in 1845. His appointments were: Union, Keytesville, Monticello, Bowling Green, Danville, Paris, Boonville, three years, Arrow Rock, Linntown district. Mr. Thatcher adhered north, and went thither to prosecute his ministry. He was a good man and a strong preacher. I have no means of tracing him further.

J. W. DOLE, of the same class, served eight years. His name disappeared in 1844. His appointments were: Burlington, Gasconade, New Madrid, Danville, Bowling Green, St. Charles, St. Louis circuit, Union, and one year among the Indians.

GEORGE B. BOWMAN served six years in Missouri and transferred to the Rock River Conference in '41. Greenville, New Madrid, Ripley, Monticello (two years), and Warrenton were the charges which he served. The year Mr. Bowman traveled Warrenton circuit—the first year of the circuit's existence and the last of his labors in Missouri—he received a young man into the church who had joined as a seeker of religion on probation the previous year, and who was licensed to preach during the year, who has since belted the world with a blaze of glory. I need scarcely add that that man was Enoch Mather Marvin.

THOMAS WALLACE was born in Bath county, Virginia, July 26, 1807; was converted and joined the church in Kentucky in 1826, licensed to exhort in 1827, and to preach in 1828, and that year joined the Kentucky Conference. His name first appears in Missouri in 1835, on Boonslick circuit; 1836, St. Louis station; 1837, Independence circuit; 1838 and 1839, Boonville; 1840, Lexington; 1841, Fayette; 1842, Springfield district; 1843, Boonville district, four years;

1847, Independence; 1848, located. Readmitted in 1850, and located again in 1851. Readmitted again in the Kansas Conference in 1857 and located a third time in 1866. Readmitted the third time into the Southwest Missouri Conference in 1873, superannuated in 1879, and died April 22, 1880.

Mr. Wallace was much above an average preacher. As a preacher he had not many equals and only a few superiors. In truth, some thought that no one excelled him in the pulpit. He was a preacher fifty-two years—an itinerant thirty-seven and local fifteen. He was successful, and turned many from darkness to light; but had he been entirely consecrated and given all his time, like Andrew Monroe, and employed his princely intellect in preaching "Jesus and the resurrection" exclusively, he would have accomplished much more than he did. His frequent locations indicate his imperfection. He loved this present world. Yet this world's goods did not satisfy him. His great soul longed for things that do not perish with the using. His earthly cravings caused him to locate, but his heavenly aspirations sent him into the itinerant ranks again. At the time of his death he was the oldest traveling preacher in his Conference, and had he given his life exclusively to the ministry he would have been its acknowledged and honored leader.

He was a member of the first General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

One trait of character, though common to most of the pioneer preachers, was so prominent in him that I think it worthy of note—his care for his horse. He could "endure hardness as a good soldier" himself, but John, the pony he drove for a number of years before he died, must have the best the country afforded.

JOHN F. YOUNG was admitted on trial by the Kentucky Conference in 1829 and came to Missouri in 1835. His appointments in Missouri were: Columbia, two years; Danville, two years; Fayette and Boonville circuits. He located in 1841, was readmitted in 1857, and died in 1865. He was a sweet singer, a holy and useful man, and left to the church the odor of a good name.

GEORGE C. LIGHT entered the Western Conference in 1805, when twenty years old (he was born February 28, 1785), and traveled two years on Clinch circuit, one on New river, and located in 1808. His name reappears in Kentucky in 1821, where he labored most successfully fourteen years, and was transferred to Missouri in 1835, where he continued six years, and was transferred back to Kentucky in 1841; came back to Missouri in 1845, was transferred to Mississippi in 1849, and died suddenly in Vicksburg February 28, 1860.

His appointments in Missouri were: Palmyra circuit, Palmyra district (two years), Hannibal circuit, St. Louis station; 1840, superannuated; 1845, Boonville station; 1846, Palmyra circuit; 1847, superannuated; 1848, Hannibal station.

Mr. Light was a strong and instructive preacher, one of the very best in the church. He let his light shine, and wherever he went filled the leading appointments in his Conference. He was agent for the colonization society three years. While local, was surveyor and representative in the state legislature.

He died the day he was seventy-five years old at the house of his friend, Rev. C. K. Marshall.

JESSE PRIOR served on Boonville and Shelbyville circuits, and transferred to the Ohio Conference in 1837. Whence he came is uncertain.

LORENZO WAUGH came from Ohio,* where he was admitted on trial in 1833. His appointments in Missouri were: Farmington, North Grand river, Platte, Osceola, Spring river, Smith's creek, Roscoe, Hermann, and Mill creek. He was one year among the Indians. It is sad to add, he was expelled in 1846.

In the middle of this decade, after a brief summary, the reader may rest again.

The last five years have added forty-seven new names to the roll of Methodist preachers in Missouri, six of whom discontinued, two were expelled, sixteen located, four withdrew (that is, adhered North), seven transferred, and twelve were translated from labor in Missouri to rest in heaven. Twenty-four of them commenced in Missouri, and the other twenty-three came by transfer. Six of them preached over fifty years. Stateler, Wakely, Patterson are still living, the first still traveling. All of them aggregate 343 years of itinerant labor in Missouri, and about the same number of years elsewhere.

“How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of Him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace.”

CHAPTER IV.

SECTION 2.

"Behold! A sower went forth to sow."

We begin this section with the introduction of Methodism in the extreme southwestern part of the state. This year John Thompson, then on the Gasconade circuit, organized a class on Osage Fork, fifteen miles east of where Lebanon now is. Rev. J. H. Ross has sent me the following interesting account of events connected therewith:

OTTERVILLE, Mo., Feb. 17, 1885.

REV. W. S. WOODARD: DEAR BROTHER—I heartily approve your laudable undertaking to put the incidents of Missouri Methodism before the church in a permanent form, and if I can do anything to aid you in this labor of love I shall be happy to do so. My recollections of Southwest Missouri cover a period of over fifty years, and Methodist history and incidents are blended all along. Not having the minutes of those early days, I propose to give my recollections of men and incidents as they occur to me, who was then only a small boy.

In the fall of 1828 my father and mother, mother's parents, John and Bethia Hillhouse, and my uncle, Josiah M. Hillhouse, moved from Lawrence county, Tennessee, and on the 19th of November pitched their tent on the Osage Fork of Gasconade river, about fifteen miles east of where Lebanon now stands, just above where Farris' mill was afterwards built. My parents and grandparents were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. My uncle, "Minter," as we always called him, and as he was afterwards known throughout this section of the country, was still out of the church,

but his wife, whose maiden name was Peggy Watts, and whom he had married in Tennessee a year or two before we left, was a thorough-going Methodist of the old type.

The country at that time was very thinly settled. A few enterprising pioneers had already established themselves, generally in little settlements, with fifteen or twenty miles of unbroken wilderness between. Wild beasts abounded. The lonesome howl of the wolf was of almost nightly occurrence. It seems I can almost hear them now! Deer and turkeys could be killed almost any time when wanted, while bear were by no means uncommon.

I have often heard my father say that while hunting the next fall after he came to the country he saw where seven deer had been killed by panthers; that five of the seven were old bucks, and three of them were killed after the velvet had been shed from their horns. That winter he helped to kill five panthers.

Occasionally a band of Indians would stroll through, visiting their old hunting grounds, but they were always friendly. But my great fear was "*Indians and Panthers!*"

Just across the river from our cabin, in calling distance, lived Jacob Anderson and his young wife, whose maiden name was Duff, and his two sisters, Levisa and Polly, and a younger brother, Jesse J. Anderson, not yet grown. I think they came from the "Mine La Motte" country. Mrs. Anderson and, I believe, the two young ladies belonged to the church before they came there. I am satisfied Mr. Anderson did not, for I have a distinct remembrance of hearing him curse old Buck, one of his steers, which did not do to suit him, and of how it shocked me. The Andersons were the great-uncles and aunts, on mother's side, of Rev. E. J. Stanley, of Montana. Just up the river a mile or two lived James Campbell and his wife, Ruth. She was an Anderson. They were both Methodists, and the grandparents of Brother Stanley.

I remember being often at these two houses, and that I had an exalted opinion of "Aunt Ruth's" piety which was confirmed after I had grown to man's estate. I suppose Mr. Campbell was not very demonstrative; I only remember that he was very tall, fair-skinned and red-headed; that he kept a blacksmith shop and acted as deputy sheriff.

I have a distinct recollection of how anxious the settlers were to have preaching in the neighborhood; of hearing Ma and Aunt talk of preachers and meetings back in Tennessee. Of the preachers they spoke of Jacob Hearn, and longed to see him and hear him preach. They "hoped that he would come along." I think the first preaching in the neighborhood was by a local preacher named Jacob Alvice; I know that he was there, and think that he had meeting once or twice. J. Thompson came as an itinerant in 1831. He established preaching at Anderson's and gathered the scattered members into a society. He was zealous and well received generally. Unfortunately he could sing nothing but Greenfield's "How tedious and tasteless the hours." Our family always attended. Father led the singing, and taught the young people to help, so they got on pretty well in that respect. Different ministers visited the neighborhood and preached. A religious interest was awakened. My uncle Hillhouse and Jacob Anderson both professed religion and joined the Methodist church. I remember seeing my uncle baptized; the water was sprinkled on him in the house of Brother Anderson. These two young married men, now brethren beloved, soon started out as local preachers, and labored faithfully in the work as long as they lived. They were never considered *great* men, but what is infinitely better, *good* men, and no doubt many will rise up and call them blessed. Brother Anderson only lived some seven or eight years; I think he died from home on one of his preaching trips in great Christian triumph.

The society consisted of Jacob Anderson and Peggy, his wife, Josiah M. Hillhouse and Peggy, his wife, James Campbell and Ruth, his wife, and his brother, Moses Campbell; I think he had been a member before and had license to preach or exhort, but was in a backslidden state and was restored; he afterwards preached occasionally. Also, Levisa Anderson, Polly Anderson, Jesse J. Anderson and Patsy and Nancy Hillhouse, and possibly some others. The society was soon strengthened by Dr. Brashear, an old local preacher, and his negro woman, Hagar, and Mrs. Duff, Mrs. Anderson's mother. These all came from Southeast Missouri.

I remember seeing Hagar's small girls come into meeting with waistbands made of rattlesnake skins. They looked natural but

quite snaky. I think it was in the summer of 1829 that the Campbells, Andersons, Hillhouses, my father, and possibly others, threw up temporary camps at a good spring in the river bottom, and we enjoyed a real camp meeting; I know that there were two, if not three such meetings held there before we left, and we moved away in February, 1832. Jacob Hearne attended one of these meetings. Nearly thirty years after I heard my uncle Hillhouse and my father talk of the deep earnestness of a prayer which he offered on the occasion.

Although James Fork of White River, Missouri, appears on the minutes of last year, no preacher was sent to it till this, when J. H. Slavens was appointed thereto. He preached the first sermon ever preached in the town of Springfield, in the house of a Mr. Fulbright, October 10, 1831, and three weeks thereafter preached in the same house and organized a class which was composed of Ruth Fulbright, Isaac Woods and wife, Jane Woods, Bennett and Elvira Roberson, S. S. and Sarah Macky, all of whom have gone home. The mission embraced all the settlements in that part of the state. The nearest postoffice was at the county seat of the county (Crawford) which was at the mouth of Little Piney, one hundred and ten miles towards sunrise. The next year the name of the charge was changed to Crawford, then to Greene, and finally to Springfield circuit, by which it is still known and which is still a good appointment.

The early preachers on the circuit were Slavens, M'Mahan, Joplin, Neil, Evans, Roberson, Dryden, Ashby, Wood, Perkins, S. Williams, Jones, Coleburn, J. Williams, Kelly, Roberts, Winton and Dines. Springfield was made a station in 1848, which has been served by Mathis, Ross, Porter, Holeman, Powell, Dines, Hawkins, Rhea,

Proctor, Prottsman, Horn, Wharton, Law, Smith, Cobb, Poage, Briggs, and Margeson.

The first house of worship was built near a large spring about one mile east from the public square, and was erected in the spring of 1832, soon after the class was organized. It was a log house with puncheon floor and primitive seats and pulpit. William Fulbright was the architect who took the contract and built the house for \$18. This was the third built west of St. Louis county.

The next house built in Springfield was a frame erected in 1842, and located two blocks southwest from the public square. The present substantial brick was built in 1858. There are now four Methodist churches in the city, and, of all kinds, I suppose about one thousand Methodists. Three sessions of the annual Conference have been held there—in 1855, 1873, and 1881.

The Ebenezer class was also organized in 1831, and the meeting house built in 1832, the fourth west of St. Louis, so far as known. The charter members were: The widow Roberson, her sons, Wm. and Allen, and their wives; her son-in-law, Thos. Stokes, and wife, Joel Jenkins and wife, and probably a few others. The meeting house was located equidistant from two springs about one hundred yards apart, and there a camp ground was established in 1836, and camp meetings were held there annually for twenty years. (It was first located at Cave Spring in 1832, where four camp-meetings were held. This was half-way between Ebenezer and Springfield.) There thousands have been converted, scores of whom have been called to the ministry, among whom I claim an humble place. I suppose this was the largest camp ground in the state. The annual Conference

was entertained there in 1847. Since the war a new shed has been built, and though the log camps are missing, yet the people annually "pitch their tents" there and renew their spiritual strength as their fathers did forty years ago. Between 1831 and 1847—16 years—the following persons were licensed to preach by the quarterly Conference of Springfield circuit: J. Kimberland, William and Edwin Roberson, M. R., J. N., and T. W. Mitchell, T. Glanville, E. F. Robards, R. A. Foster, J. D. and G. M. Winton, D. Ross, E. B., J. H., and E. E. Headlee, E. Tyler, W. Wharton, D. S. Malecoat, B. G. and B. D. Simms, W. James, J. W. Alvis, Cheesman (colored), W. M. and R. D. Rogers; total, 25; ten of whom started from Ebenezer class. I know quite a number that have been licensed since. Could I give all the names I would do so. I think in all they would count fifty. I am almost sure that no other circuit in the state has licensed so many. Possibly Ebenezer recommended more for license to preach than any other class, but with the information at hand this honor belongs to another, of which a sketch will be given hereafter. During the same period the following names were entered upon the Quarterly Conference Journal, the persons having been licensed elsewhere: J. and M. Mitchell, E. Perkins, A. and C. F. Bewly, S. Green, J. G. Walker, J. Newell, A. C. Callison, J. Miles, B. M. Roberts, D. Williams, and W. W. Jones—13. Of the thirty-eight, nineteen became itinerant preachers, and others in later years.

Salem meeting house was built in 1837, six miles east of Ebenezer, and a few years later Bethsada, six miles further east. These have been blended in Elm Spring church, where the dust of our martyred preacher, S. S.

Headlee, who started from this circuit, rests in hope of the resurrection of the just.

The parsonage is at Ebenezer. The first house of hewed logs was built in 1840. This was substituted in 1878 by a substantial and tasty frame cottage by Rev. J. L. Hagler, the parsonage builder. Bennett Roberson, who was king of Ebenezer, was for many years recording steward of this good old circuit. He had a worthy successor in the person of Elisha Headlee, who became king and recorder in 1847, when his predecessor died. I boarded with him a year, and certainly never knew a better man, and his wife was as good as he. But for making this sketch too long I would write many other names that crowd upon my memory. E. Cook, Uncle Joe Evans and his son, Alex, who wears a scar for my sake.

This sketch of Springfield circuit, already long, must not be closed till the most illustrious name that ever burnished its journal shall have been sketched. I mean Rev. David Ross. He was born in Kentucky March 8, 1813. When but four years old he came with his father's family to Missouri, which first settled in Cooper county, but in 1831, when David was eighteen years old, moved to the southwest part of the state and settled on Little Sac, six miles north of Springfield. His father, William Ross, was the first recording steward of the old circuit.

On the 20th of March, 1834, he was married to Miss Louisa Robberson. On the first day of September following, just after sunset, at a prayer meeting in the grove at Cave Spring camp ground, during the second camp meeting held there, he experienced the power of that blessed truth that "God can be just and justify them that believe on

Jesus"; and, "being justified by faith," he had "peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Then and there began a new—a divine life in his soul. Henceforth he was "a new creature in Christ Jesus."

After a struggle of six years over a call to the ministry he was licensed to preach at Ebenezer, having been recommended by the Ebenezer class July 25, 1840. At the annual Conference held at the same place in 1847 he yielded to the solicitation of his friends and was received on trial by the St. Louis Conference and sent to Osceola circuit.

He, however, discontinued at the next Conference. He was a local preacher; a true representative of that class of noble men of fifty years ago. True, he had served as a supply on circuits before his admission on trial, and subsequently served Springfield station as a supply several years successively, acceptably and successfully, yet he was never in the true sense an itinerant preacher. He was raised a "farmer boy;" had made himself a farm in Robberson prairie. Here he lived and raised a respectable family, some of whom still live on the old homestead. He was ordained deacon in 1845 and elder in 1854. At the time he was licensed to preach the quarterly Conference of this circuit required young preachers to be examined annually on a course of study it prescribed for them. By this means, although he was raised in "the back woods," and without any early educational advantages, he became "mighty in the Scriptures," a profound theologian and a polished preacher.

It was no uncommon thing for him to draw many of his congregation from a distance of ten miles. At camp meetings he was a host within himself. My deliberate opinion is, he was the most unctious preacher I ever heard. His neigh-

bor, B. McCord Roberts, whom I would sketch but for want of space, was his superior in point of learning, of metaphysical disquisition, and in oratorical power, but, with this exception, the subject of this sketch was peerless in the pulpits of Southwest Missouri.

When yet a boy (August 17, 1845), I gave my hand to him at Ebenezer for membership in the church. The next morning, passing by me, he laid his hand on my head and spoke words of encouragement to me that went to my heart, and linger with me to this day.

Mr. Ross, in person, was tall and slender; had light hair, blue eyes, sallow complexion, and a large mouth. His voice was soft and musical; his articulation was distinct and clear; his delivery measured and slow; his gestures appropriate and graceful; and his attitude in the pulpit was solemn and grave. His perceptions of truth were clear and correct; his convictions of duty deep and lasting; his piety consistent and fervid, and his personal magnetism drew all men to him. His presence was potently eloquent and subdued his audience into silence, and thereby prepared his hearers to receive the gracious words that flowed so sweetly from his lips. His sermons were full of soul, and saturated throughout with soul-saving power.

The life of this good and truly great man came to a happy period at his home, surrounded with his family, his pastor, J. S. Frazier, and his lifetime friend, co-laborer, and pulpit peer, B. M. Roberts, January 6, 1869.

1832.

The Conference met this year at Pilot Grove on the La Mine circuit, in Cooper county. In 1828 Samuel Roe came from Maryland and settled at Pilot Grove. John Harris,

then on the circuit, held a camp meeting that fall at Pilot Grove and organized a class there. My information is that Samuel Roe, Enoch Moss, W. Kirkman, S. Gilbert, Azariah Bone and ——— Wooldridge—the last four local preachers—were the charter members. No females reported; suppose there were some. It is not very strange to find all the members of a class females, but it would be strange to find all males. E. Moss was the first class leader. Not long after, S. Roe was appointed leader, and served the class as such for a quarter of a century. "Uncle Sammy" was known far and near as a pillar in the church in Central Missouri for many years. A log meeting house was soon builded, each member furnishing his quota of logs, and then all met and raised the house. A man was then hired to chink and point it, each male member (that indicates female members) giving him a hog. This house must have been built as early as 1830, but the exact date I cannot give. Camp meetings were held here for years with gracious results. My father, who then lived near where Prairie Home now is, attended the Conference there in 1832, which was a camp-meeting, and, though I was then but three years old, I remember that he greatly enjoyed the meeting. Alec. Roe, who was then a boy, says he felt under obligations to listen to Bishop Soule, though not particularly bound to hear the other preachers.

In 1825 a class was organized in the Walker neighborhood. The first members were Winston, Polly, Samuel, Nancy, and Reuben Walker; Peter B. and Sallie Cockrell; Laban and Lucy Johnson; and Samuel and Margaret Forbes; total, 11. In 1826 a log meeting house was built—first—west of St. Louis county, and named Pleasant Green. The second

house was built in 1836, and the present one in 1868, and dedicated by Dr. McAnally. The neighborhood was always a good Methodist community, and a home for the early preachers, some of whom died there. M. B. Evans, who lived and died there, adhered North, and took a few members with him, and that church held an annual Conference there in 1852.

In 1836 a faction withdrew from the class at Pilot Grove, under the leadership of Bone, Kirkland, and Wooldridge, local preachers, and formed a class of seventeen Protestant Methodists. Bell Air class, composed of J. L. and Thornton Bell and their wives, and Mr. and Mrs. Schuller, was organized in 1850. The church was built in 1868, and dedicated by Dr. McAnally. Other classes of this old circuit will be noted further on. The name of the circuit was changed to Boonville in 1834, to Bell Air in 1853, and to Pilot Grove in 1879. This cradle of Methodism in Southwest Missouri still ranks among the best circuits in the Conference, having a membership of three hundred, and two hundred and twenty in the Sunday Schools; three churches valued at \$5,500, and a parsonage at Pilot Grove worth \$1,000. Of this good old circuit Jas. L. Bell was many years recording steward. I had the pleasure of perusing two volumes of the old Quarterly Conference Journal some years ago, and regret that I cannot have access to them and many others, now.

1833.

The Conference met this year at Mountain Spring camp ground, in Arkansas, the first session ever held in that territory. The name of Salt River circuit was changed to Paris, and St. Francois to Greenville, and four new circuits—Chari-

ton, North Grand River, Mission, Selma and Farmington—appear. Jacob Lanius was appointed to Paris circuit, and of course the revival fires soon began to burn.

November 10, 1833 he organized a class of fourteen members in the town of Florida. I could give pages of interesting reading from his diary, but one quotation must suffice: "August 14, 1834, we commenced our camp meeting. Brothers Monroe Jamison and Reynolds attended. On Monday the work began in earnest, and continued thus till the close. Twenty-seven joined and about that number were converted. This closed my year's work on Paris circuit. At every point the Lord has graciously revived his work. At Paris, a lawyer said to me that these revivals had well-nigh ruined his business."

Chariton first appears on the annals of Methodism in Missouri in December, 1817, when John Scripps, then on Boonslick circuit, preached in the house of "Brother Clemmins, an old Methodist," at the mouth of the Chariton river. Now the Chariton river country, extending up to Grand river, is set off from Boonslick, and organized into a circuit. It took the name of Keytesville in 1836, by which it is still known, and is a good circuit.

Ancil Richardson, B. S. Ashby, Moses Trader, James Keyte, Joseph Reed, Joseph Devlin, T. Reed, and Lemuel King, local preachers; Joseph Wright, Ed. Shanklin, J. N. Dryden and S. Milam, exhorters; and J. M. Baker, J. L. Wright, E. Richardson, Abe Lock, Charles Lisle, William Bruse and William Cable, stewards and class leaders, gave tone and character to this good old circuit.

It licensed Manoah Richardson and D. A. Leeper to preach, and recommended them and B. S. Ashby, Joseph

Devlin, W. G. Caples and R. G. Loving—all men of marked ability—to the annual Conference for admission into the itinerancy. It had two grand rallying places—camp grounds—Richardson's and Bluff school house, at both of which churches were built in 1837. I quote from "Annals of an Old Circuit," by Walton:

"The old Bluff church has been very often mentioned in these 'Annals' as being the scene of many historical incidents. It is, therefore, appropriate that in closing this series, we should indulge in reminiscences suggested by that old battlefield of Zion. It was erected in 1837, and soon after became a famous camp ground, where for twenty years it stood as the favorite resort of those old true and tried Methodists, and under the zealous guard of the veteran Ashby, whose home was in the vicinity. What memories are waked by the words, 'Old Bluff Church.' Names and forms graven on the tablets of the heart, come trooping up; and Green and Glanville, Redman and Robberson, Monroe and Lanius stand before us as we knew them in the body!"

And the heroes of the local ranks, Ashby and Richardson, Keyte and Trader, with the younger men, asking to be accredited as ambassadors of Christ, of whom were Caples, Leeper, Devlin and Manoah Richardson. There they stand, or sit, fronting the great congregation. The song, the prayer, the sermon, the altar, the tears, the shouts, all pass in panoramic view before the glistening eye of Memory. Then the solemn procession, the dead preachers, some in the vestments of martyrs, from beneath the Throne, the ascended multitude of the laity, who have fallen here and there, that were born at this holy place, stand out in Memory's picture of the 'Old Bluff Church!' Ah, soon, like cities of olden time and works of art hidden in the debris of ages, a few years more, and the site of the old church will be effaced from view forever."

North Grand River mission arose out of a division of Fishing River circuit, this name being given to the eastern part, after which the western part was called Richmond. I have not been able to procure data from which to prepare

sketches of classes. Some of the early Methodists were the Pennistons, Martins, Leepers, Drydens, Scotts, Thompsons, Meeks and Peerys.

T. T. Ashby, C. F. Dryden, J. G. Dunleavy and J. T. Peery, traveling preachers, started from that country.

Selma was taken from Belleview circuit, and was in Jefferson county. The name was afterwards changed to Hillsboro, then De Soto, then Platin, then Hematite, where the parsonage is located, and by which it is now known.

The town of Selma was on the Mississippi river, a little below Herculaneum, where John Clark preached in 1798. Clark may have organized classes in this neighborhood. If not, most likely John Travis did so in 1807.

I traveled the circuit in 1860-64. I preached in old Joachum church, below Hematite, which must have been forty or fifty years old. Old Union above De Soto was built in a very early day. Also the Platin class must date back to the teens of this century.

W. G. Walker, who, I believe, was a brother of Jesse, made full proof of his ministry here. Though always local, he could be and was heard a long ways off. Those who ever heard him once will understand this statement. My! What a voice. The Donnells, McCormacks, Nulls, McMullins, Burens, Smiths, Birds, Kendricks, Skeels and Wests were only a few Methodists remembered there. They were my friends when one needed friends.

Farmington circuit was set off from Saline. Methodism had been planted here in an early day. It was one of the pre-historic places (Murphy's settlement), where Joseph Oglesby preached in 1804. Here in the house of Mrs. Murphy was taught the first Sabbath school west of the great river,

and William Murphy—"Billy the good"—took the first religious newspaper.

It is said that at one time every man in the neighborhood was a member of the Methodist church but one, and he was a Baptist, yet I cannot give the dates of organizations. Alvin Rucker, L. E., has been prophet in Farmington thirty years. Cook settlement is the home of "Rough and Ready" Watts, and he has deeply impressed himself on the country. The Murphys, Smiths, Dawsons, Postons, Ashburnes, McHenrys, Taylors, Hills, etc., were Methodists. Farmington is now a station with a membership of nearly two hundred, while the circuit has a membership of nearly five hundred. The churches are valued at \$7,000. David H. Murphy, who was found guilty of committing crime against the peace and dignity of the State of Missouri," under the Strong-Drake contrivance, because he preached the Gospel of peace to men, and by whose appeal to the Supreme Court this nefarious act was set aside, and thereby many preachers released from bonds, was licensed to preach by this circuit.

Greenville was a prominent circuit in south-east Missouri for a long time, and for many years, beginning with 1850, was at the head of the Greenville district. But the railroads have changed centers and the circuit and district have disappeared from the list of appointments.

1834.

The Conference for this year met in Bellevue valley, a camp ground half a mile west of where Caledonia now is. The name Bellevue first occurs in 1815, when Merrimac circuit took that name. The valley was settled in a very early day, and most likely the church was organized there by

Thomas Wright during the great revival on the Merrimac circuit in 1809. Here Concord Presbyterian church, the first in Missouri, was organized in 1816.

The Evans and Woods families, who were Methodists, settled there in an early day, and probably constituted the first class. The Relfs, Goodykoontzs, Ronalds, Petersons, Thomas, and other names, were among the early Methodist families. Jacob Lanius, Greene and J. O. Woods, John Thomas and N. B. Peterson were among the early preachers this circuit sent into the itinerant ranks. H. M Long was for a long time Bishop of Belleview. A tanner and saddler by trade, a merchant by profession and a preacher by calling and grace, he was a man of affairs, and made things move. He was a tall, lank, fair-complected, sandy-haired, blue-eyed, big-mouthed, nervous man. Had he devoted his life to the work of the ministry, he might have become a veritable Bishop. He battled with disease all his life; was conquered a few years ago, and went home to rest. He was a grand man, a great preacher, and now enjoys his reward.

J. P. Davis was also a prominent local preacher there.

I do not know when nor where the first church was built. I suppose in or near Caledonia. The present church edifice there must have been built forty years ago. It is now valued at \$3,100. The St. Louis Conference met there again in 1874. Smyrna church, half mile east of Belleview postoffice, was built in 1837. Other churches have been erected in the valley since. It is a charming valley, about sixteen miles long and eight wide, nestling in the Ozark mountains on the head waters of Big River. Going down this stream, which runs north to the Merrimac, the next early settlement was where Bonne Terre now is, and was

called Big River Settlement, afterwards Big River Mills, and later "Dixie." Here a prominent and wealthy Methodist by the name of Baker lived, whose daughter became the wife of Rev. J. H. Headlee. Also, a Mr. Evans lived there.

The church was organized in this neighborhood as early as 1825, probably earlier. About this time (1834) Brick church was built. A few years later, Stone church, in the Poston neighborhood, was erected. Here Milton Poston, one of the best of men, and a long time recording steward, lived and died. Flat River church, on Flat River, and Salem, on Three Rivers, frame churches, were built later.

La Mine circuit was divided this year, out of which came Boonville and Arrow Rock circuits. Columbia circuit first appears this year. Possibly the first classes organized by Jos. Piggott on Boonslick circuit were in Boone county. William Henderson, an octogenarian, who was raised in that county, has furnished me the facts that enable me to sketch the old Brick Chapel, now Locust Grove. The first class was organized by Jos. Piggott in the house of Rev. Reuben Hatton, in 1817. The charter members were: Reuben Hatton and wife, Reuben Hatton, Jr. and wife, Wm. Douglas and wife, Margaret Laughlin, Harriman family, McMullins family, and Finly family. Soon after, A. M. Ellington and wife joined. He served as class leader for many years. Peter McClain and wife, Abram Funk, wife and two daughters, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. McGhee, Miss Anderson and Rev. Jno. Bennett. The last as well as the first, was a useful local preacher and did much good. He was the principal instrument in building the Brick church. He died in 1843. The Brick Chapel was built in 1830 and was dedicated by

Wm. Douglas. In this, the people worshipped forty years, and in 1870 built the present church and named it Locust Grove. This was dedicated by J. D. Vincil, in 1871. Under the ministry of Asa McMurry, in 1843, there was a great revival in which seventy persons were added to the church. This class has recommended the following persons for license to preach: W. B. Hatton, J. W. McGhee, W. T. Ellington, J. B. Watson, J. S. Todd, P. Phillips, and R. C. Hatton. This is a good Methodist point and many camp meetings and revivals have been held here.

Rev. Moses U. Payne came to Boone county in an early day and wrought here in the capacity of a local preacher for many years. I did hope to procure some valuable facts from him but have failed. He lived three miles below Rocheport and in an early day there was a class in the neighborhood. I suppose this was the Genesis of the Rocheport class. Yet, Brother Payne still pays the Rocheport preacher sixty dollars a year to preach at a school house on his farm for the benefit of his old neighbors who cannot go to town. He yet holds his membership in Rocheport, though he lives in Iowa. I cannot find out when the church was first organized in Rocheport, nor who were the first members. The present church house was built in 1844, mostly by Brother Payne, to accomplish which he sold his saddle horse. The excellent parsonage was also the gift of this benevolent man. Money is a good thing for a man to have who knows how to give it to the Lord. I doubt if any other man in Missouri has given as much as M. U. Payne. J. S. M. Gray, a very useful local preacher, began his ministry in this neighborhood. C. Hartman, a local preacher, once lived here. B. F. Dimmitt, Henry Tumey and John Bell are prominent members there now.

Brother McAlister, now the oldest member of the Methodist church in Columbia, and has for many years been a pillar there, sends me some helpful facts. He tells me that Wm. Reed and wife, Dr. George Wilcox and wife, Nathan Cutler, wife and daughter, Mrs. John Evans and daughters, were among the early members at Rocheport. He tells me that Turner R. Daniels, wife and daughter, McPherson and wife, J. R. Boyce, wife and daughter, H. G. Berry and wife, J. B. Douglass, wife and daughter, Nathan Schoolfield and wife, and M. S. Matthews and his mother were the early members in Columbia. To these I add B. McAlister and wife. Most of these good people have gone home. A few linger still to show others "The way our fathers trod."

The first church house in the town was built by two men—one a Methodist, the other a Baptist. These two churches worshipped in this house for many years in harmony and love. The first Methodist church was built during the pastorate of P. M. Pinckard in 1849 and 1850. The present church was built during the three years pastorate of J. D. Vincil, beginning in 1870, and was dedicated by Bishop Marvin. Brother McAlister sends me a list of the pastors, but they will be found in the appendix. If the church has ever licensed any person to preach, he does not report the fact to me. There are other churches in the county but I am unable to prepare sketches of them. The increase this year was 19 per cent.

1835.

The Conference for this year met at Arrow Rock camp ground, in Saline county. Arrow Rock circuit organized in 1834, and now fifty years old, has always been and is still,

though now reduced to two churches, one of the best charges in the Conference.

In 1815 Henry Nave crossed the Missouri river on a raft and settled in Edmondson's bottom. He was a Methodist, and John Scripps found him there in 1817. I suppose the first class in Saline county was organized by Scripps in 1818. The first authentic record I have been able to get of the Arrow Rock class is that of 1831, when the members were: William Brown and wife, Miss Nancy Fretwell, Mrs. Mary Bingham, Rudolph Hawpe and wife, Joseph Patterson and wife, Benjamin Huston and wife, and Jesse and Margaret Reid. A frame church was built in 1849, and dedicated in 1850 by James Mitchell. The class recommended J. C. Thomson for license to preach. The class at Smith's chapel was organized in 1824, and was composed of Wyatt Bingham and wife, Adam Steele and wife, Walker Adkisson and wife, and Benjamin Brown.

The present church was erected in 1857, at a cost of \$2,000. The following preachers were the product of this class: Milton and J. W. Adkisson, G. P. Smith, W. M. Bewly and D. L. Rader.

In 1837 G. W. Bewly organized a class in old Jefferson, which was the first county seat of Saline, of which the following persons were the members: Robert and Mary Martyr, Winston and Francis Loving, R. C., America, Charlotte B. Land, J. A. Hicks and Mary A. Wooldridge. The first church was built in 1840. Afterwards the church moved to Cambridge, and the church there was erected and dedicated by James Mitchell in 1854, at a cost of \$2,000.

In 1834 or 1835 A. Millice, then on the Arrow Rock circuit, organized a class near Miami, under an elm tree.

“Mother Ferrell, Brother Clemens and wife, and Brother Perry and wife” were the first members. Later James Isbell and family, W. S. Brown and wife, R. R. Crusen and wife, William Eustace, Mrs. Eustace, Mrs. Music, Mrs. Martin, and others were added. Mother Ferrell was a power for good in Saline county. She went far and near to meetings, and was wonderfully gifted in prayer and exhortation. Her name is still a sweet savor there.

The first house of worship, a frame building, was located in the southern part of town. This was burned during the war. The present substantial and elegant brick was erected under the pastorate of the author of this book in 1869, and completed in 1871 at a cost of \$6,500. The Southwest Missouri Conference met here in 1876. A year or two later Mt. Carmel class was organized. The following, taken from a class book now in the possession of R. L. Brown, was sent me by Rev. M. M. Pugh:

“The Friday preceding each quarterly meeting is set apart as a day of fasting and prayer. Pray for the prosperity of Zion and your servants. JESSE GREENE, P. E.

“*April, 1839.* B. R. JOHNSON, P. C.”

That looks natural to an old preacher. Alas! I fear it is not so with the new.

The class then numbered twenty-one members. Their names were: William Brown, C. L.; L. A., Adalade, M. J., R. W. and E. A. Brown; S. P. and M. E. Irvine; Wm. and Mary Lewis; John Francis and Lewis Duggins; T. H., Elb. and Jane Harvey; John and Sarah Gault; Florence Paine, Lucinda Johnson (wife of B. R. Johnson), and Fanny, a colored woman.

The church, a good brick, was built in 1850 and dedicated by W. M. Prottzman.

T. R. E. Harvey has been a pillar in the church there for many years. This old circuit licensed W. J. Brown and J. B. H. Wooldridge to preach in the early days, and but recently J. N. Huggins, in addition to those given above.

CHAPTER V.

SECTION I.

"Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make straight in the desert a pathway for our God."

1838.

A class of ten was received on trial this year, and three came by transfer.

W. D. SHUMATE was junior preacher on Danville circuit and discontinued in 1837. He lived, practiced medicine, and was abundantly useful as a local preacher in St. Louis county until a few years back, when he passed away.

CONDLEY SMITH, admitted this year, had traveled with J. Monroe on Richmond circuit the year before. He located in 1841, after having served the following charges: Columbia, Shelbyville, Bowling Green, Richmond.

SAMUEL GROVE also located in 1841. His appointments were: Boonslick, Danville, Columbia, Paris, Keytesville.

H. K. ARMITAGE located in 1845. His fields of labor were: Osage, St. Louis circuit, Sarcoxie, Osceola, Smith's Creek, Niangua, Fredericktown, Jefferson. He was superannuated one year.

JOHN N. MITCHELL traveled Barry and Bloomfield missions and discontinued in 1838. Mr. Mitchell was a son of

Rev. James Mitchell, of Polk county, Missouri, and was licensed to preach, August 5, 1836, at Cave Spring campground near Springfield. He married and settled in New Madrid county, where he died many years ago.

CONSTANTINE F. DRYDEN impressed himself more deeply on Missouri Methodism than any other member of this class, and, therefore deserves a more extended notice.

He was born in Washington county, Virginia, May 20, 1809. When twenty-one he came with his parents to Missouri and settled in Daviess county, where he was converted and joined the Methodist church July 17, 1833. He was licensed to exhort the next year, and to preach, by the quarterly Conference of North Grand River mission, February 21, 1835, Jesse Green, presiding elder. In 1878 he wrote the following letter to me: "In February, 1836, I left my father's in Daviess county, for Seneca mission, which lay mostly in Barry county. Barry then included what is now Barton, Jasper, Newton, McDonald and Barry counties. I also had appointments in the Quawpaw and Seneca nations, and preached at Maysville, Arkansas. The distance around my mission was three hundred miles, which I traveled every three weeks. I was the first preacher, if I could be called one, that traveled Seneca mission. There was no plan, so I had to establish my own appointments. On my way to the mission I met Brother W. W. Redman, the presiding elder of the district, who had employed me to travel the mission, at Pleasant Hill; also Brother Henry Clemmins, who was my guide and traveling companion through the wilderness.

"We went via Harmony mission, on the Maries des Cygnes. After leaving the Osage, we had one and a half days' travel, without a solitary house on the way. We

camped during the night in a skirt of timber near the Dry Wood. Through divine mercy we reached my field of labor, and I at once entered on my work. It is needless for me to attempt to recount my discouragements. I was some three hundred miles from home and kindred, with responsibilities resting upon me that I felt unable to bear. There was no local preacher or exhorter to counsel and assist me. I went with a heavy heart, and often wept by the way. But, bless God, I was often victorious, and then rejoiced. I reported twenty-five members to Conference."

After his admission on trial he served the following charges: Bowling Green, Niangua, Green, Sarcoxie, Independence, two years, Chillicothe, Weston, Cravensville. He located in 1845. He was readmitted in 1868, and wrought nine years more in the Master's vineyard. Took a superannuated relation in 1877, in which he was continued until his journey was completed. He reached the termination thereof near Whitesboro, Texas, November 21, 1882, at 3:30 p. m., in the seventy-fourth year of his age and the forty-eighth of his ministry.

After his location Mr. Dryden first settled in the Grand Prairie, west of Springfield; he afterwards moved to Pleasant Prairie, east of Springfield, near where Marshfield now is. My first circuit (Mount Vernon) included his home in Grand Prairie—he was one of my local preachers, and did more to correct my numerous imperfections by "telling me what he saw wrong in me" than any other man. I shall never cease to be grateful therefor. He was as nearly absolutely correct in the use of the English language as any man whom I ever heard speak. He helped me by example, as well as precept, to correctly use my mother tongue.

As a preacher he ranked much above an average. I still have a distinct recollection of the outline of sermons I heard him preach nearly thirty-five years ago.

Yet this good and great man had one imperfection.

He was a deceiver of the people.

Many persons, when they saw him first, have said: "That little man with pug nose and squint eyes can't preach," but after hearing him said, "He deceived me."

During the war he served as chaplain of Gen. Parsons' Brigade C. S. A., and a faithful, true and useful one he was. Had he never located he would have taken high rank as a leader in Israel.

Mr. Dryden was married by Rev. T. T. Ashby, September 17, 1838, to Miss Rebecca C. Burford, who proved to be a faithful helpmeet to him through life, and now waits in widowhood the coming of her Lord. She was a most affectionate mother to me when I was her boy preacher.

REUBEN ALDRIDGE traveled Monticello, Peoria mission, Grand River, Chillicothe, Spring River, Bloomington, two years, Paris and Savannah circuits. His name disappears in 1845.

JAMES L. FORSYTHE received the following appointments in Missouri: Paris, Columbia, Keytesville, St. Charles, St. Louis African charge, two years, Danville, Lexington Station. In 1844 he was transferred to the Mississippi Conference, where he has continued ever since, in charge of circuits, stations and districts. So far as I have traced him, he has never been located nor superannuated. He has been continuously effective longer than any other

man that was ever received into the Missouri Conference, and longer than any one who ever was a member of it, except A. Monroe and D. R. McAnally.

Of the fifty-two preachers that received appointments with him in 1836, only three besides himself—Patterson, Stateler and Berryman—are living. Of the 106 who welcomed him to the Mississippi Conference in 1844, only ten still have their names upon its roll, four of whom are superannuated. The above facts show that Mr. Forsythe is a remarkable man.

Under his ministry, while on the St. Charles circuit, E. M. Marvin was led to the Saviour, who ever after regarded him as his spiritual father.

P. S. Since the above was written this good man has been called home. After a continued unbroken ministry in the effective itinerant ranks for fifty-one years, and an earthly pilgrimage of seventy-one years, fifty-seven a church member, he fell on sleep at Madison, Mississippi, September 17, 1887.

GREEN WOODS was born February 27, 1814, and grew to man's estate in the Belleview valley, where he was converted, joined the church, and was licensed to preach. After his admission on trial he traveled two years as junior on Farmington circuit, and discontinued in 1838. His name next appears in the class of 1843. From this till 1862 he was a faithful itinerant. At the time of his death (June 9, 1862) he was the presiding elder of Steelville district. In person Mr. Woods was tall and angular, had a fine head, beautiful eyes and a large mouth.

As a preacher he was above the average. He was also a good writer and wrote for the St. Louis Advocate

over the *nom de plume* of "Forest June." I was interested in the articles and inquired of him one day (he was at the time my presiding elder) if he could tell me who Forest June was. His reply was: "A Forest in June is a Green Woods."

His death was tragical. He was taken from his home and family in Dent county by United States soldiers and murdered for no other reason than that he was a Southern Methodist preacher. The dastardly deed was perpetrated on Monday after he had preached on Sunday, and his body was not found till the next Monday. Green Woods will wear a martyr's crown.

EDWARD ALLEN traveled four years and located in 1840. His appointments were: West Prairie, Ripley, Bloomfield, Cape Girardeau.

The name of Seth Mayhew appears this year on Greenville circuit, then disappears.

SILAS COMFORT was admitted on trial by the Genesee Conference in 1826, and without being transferred was a member of the Oneida and Black River Conferences. From the last he was transferred to the Missouri Conference in 1836, where he spent five years, and was transferred back to the Oneida. His appointments here were: St. Louis district, two years, St. Louis city, St. Charles, two years. After his return to the east Mr. Comfort continued on circuits and districts as long as I can trace him. He ranked well among the strong men of the church.

THOMAS B. RUBLE entered the Pittsburg Conference in 1835, and came to Missouri in 1836. He wrought six years in Missouri and ten in the Indian country, and disappears in 1860.

His fields of labor in Missouri were: Livingston circuit, Platte, Keytesville, Richmond, Nodaway, Warsaw.

1837.

JAMES REED traveled Keytesville circuit this year, and located in 1838.

Thomas D. Clanton traveled Livingston, Smith's Cceek, Bloomington, Plattsburg, and located in 1841. I have been informed that he is still living in California.

JAMES G. T. DUNLAVY, the very embodiment of eloquence, for nine years attracted large congregations by his oratory, but, failing to "keep his body under subjection," he "became a castaway." He was expelled in 1847. He served the following charges: Ste. Genevieve, Fredericktown, Cape Girardeau, two years, New Madrid, two years, Independence, Osage, Osceola.

EDWIN ROBERSON was born in Tennessee December 17, 1810. The family, consisting of a widow with seven sons and seven daughters and several sons and daughters-in-law, came to Missouri in 1831, and settled ten miles north of Springfield, in what has ever since been known as Roberson's Prairie.

Edwin was recommended by the Ebenezer class as a suitable person to be licensed to preach, and on the 29th day of July, 1837, the quarterly Conference of Green circuit, held at Ebenezer meeting house, gave him license and recommended him to the annual Conference for admission on trial. He was admitted and returned to Green circuit as junior preacher with M. B. Evans. He received twenty-eight appointments, seventeen to circuits and eleven to districts, without a break in his itinerant life.

His appointments were: Green, Neangeau, Newton, Greenville, Plattsburg, Gallatin, Savannah, Richmond, Cravensville (see appendix).

The minutes of 1865 contain the following memoir: "Edwin Roberson, for many years a presiding elder and 'captain of the hosts' of our Israel in Missouri, fell by the hand of military ruffianism. He was shot from his horse while quietly riding along the highway, simply because he was a Southern Methodist preacher. A good man and true, we mourn his tragic end and pray for his cruel murderer."

On the 26th of November, 1864, he left his home, two miles south of Fayette (he was in charge of Fayette circuit) to go to Chillicothe. While engaged in conversation with some gentlemen in front of Moore's hotel, in Old Chariton, Captain Meredith, with a squad of soldiers, rode up and accosted him thus:

"Who and what are you?"

"My name is Roberson, and I am a Methodist preacher."

Captain: "A Southern Methodist preacher?"

"Yes, sir."

"That, sir, is enough to damn you," responded the mean man of the sword, "and deliberately took out his revolver and fired four shots into his head and chest." Then, after giving orders that no one should touch his dead body, rode away. Some ladies took rails and built a pen around the corpse. The next morning his body was taken to Glasgow, his wife notified of the sad event, and on the following day his remains were taken to Fayette and deposited in the cemetery, there to await the resurrection of the just. While resting in the basement of the Christian church in Glasgow,

many of the militia went to see the murdered man. Some turned away with sad faces, and one remarked, "He was a good man. I have heard him preach a hundred times." Some would say to their comrades, "Come, let's go; it is only a dead rebel. I wish all were in the same fix."

"And when he had opened the fifth seal, I saw under the altar the souls of them that were slain for the word of God, and for the testimony which they held. And they cried, with a loud voice, saying, 'How long O Lord, holy and true, dost thou not avenge our blood on them that dwell on the earth?' "

Mr. Roberson was one of the best of men, "of whom the world was not worthy," and a faithful dispenser of the word of life. He was a member of the General Conference of 1858.

DANIEL T. SHERMAN's first appointment was junior on Bowling Green circuit; 1838, Richmond; 1839, Columbia; 1840, located. He was re-admitted in 1845, and stationed on the Danville circuit, which he served two years. He located again in 1854. His next appearance is on the Peoria district, Illinois Conference. In 1873 he appears again in the Missouri Conference by transfer, of which he is still a member on the superannuated list, having taken that relation in 1881.

Mr. Sherman was the spiritual adviser of E. M. Marvin in the formation of his religious character, and no doubt did much in shaping that noble vessel.

THOMAS W. MITCHELL was the grandson, son and brother of Methodist preachers. He was born April 15, 1816, professed religion and joined the church in his eleventh year; licensed to exhort when sixteen, and to preach

while in his twenty-first year. This was done at what is now Mitchell Camp Ground, Polk County, Mo., by the first quarterly Conference for the year. The last quarterly Conference, held at Ebenezer, recommended him to the annual Conference with E. Robberson. He traveled New Madrid, Waynsville and Niangua circuits, and located in 1840, having that year married Miss Mary B. Robertson. He was re-admitted into the Indian Mission Conference in 1846. In 1847 we find him on the Bolivar circuit, but is transferred back to the Indian Mission Conference in 1848, where he wrought ten years, then came back to Missouri for a season. Soon after the war he was sent back among the Indians, whom he had served so long, so faithfully, and so well, to finish the work of his life. While traveling the Creek district the summons came, when surrounded by the red men of the wild West. At Ocmulgee, March 17, 1872, he laid his armor down and exchanged the cross for the crown, "breathed his life out sweetly there," and was buried by those who loved him so well.

Asleep in Jesus! Far from thee
Thy kindred and their graves may be;
But thine is still a blessed sleep,
From which none ever wakes to weep.

Mr. Mitchell traveled three years in the Trinity Conference and was superannuated three years. He was a good, conscientious, faithful, useful man.

DAVID FISHER entered the Virginia Conference in 1827, was transferred to Missouri in 1837, where he traveled Osage, Fayette and Columbia circuits, and located in 1840. He was subsequently re-admitted and traveled two years more.

MOSES B. EVANS joined the Kentucky Conference in 1833, came to Missouri in 1837, and disappears in 1845. His appointments were; Green, Greenville, Bloomfield, St. Genevieve, Charleston, Versailles, Boonville and Warsaw circuits. Mr. Evans was a useful man. He went with the Church, North, lived in the Walker neighborhood, Cooper county, where he died about 1852, and was buried in the Pleasant Green Cemetery.

E. R. AMES was admitted on trial by the Illinois Conference in 1830, was transferred to Missouri, and stationed in St. Louis in 1837, and transferred to the Indiana Conference in 1838. He was subsequently elected a bishop in the Methodist Episcopal church and made an unenviable reputation, near the close of the late war, by taking other people's churches.

JOHN H. FIELDING was born in Coleraine, Ireland, February 28, 1796; came to the United States in 1814; was licensed to preach in 1819; was married to Miss Sarah Wenshall in 1820; was made professor of mathematics in Madison College in 1826; joined the Pittsburg Conference in 1831; was two years professor of mathematics in Augusta College; was transferred to Missouri in 1837, and appointed president of St. Charles College, in which field of labor he continued to toil, till released by the Master, October 14, 1844.

"Few men made such proficiency in extensive, varied, accurate scholarship, and few acquired such treasures of knowledge, both sacred and literary. The punctuality and assiduity of his labors, the ability and excellency of his instructions, the impartiality of his administrations, the judiciousness of his criticisms and counsels, the unaffected kindness of his attentions, will long make him an object of affectionate veneration to the pupils, and alumni of St. Charles College."

Mr. Fielding impressed himself very deeply upon the students of St. Charles College, and through them, though dead, "he yet speaketh." He was elected a member of the convention that organized the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, but ere the meeting thereof, he finished his work, and, telling his wife that his prospects were "all immortality and eternal life," went home to rest.

HORACE BROWN was born in Kennebec County, Maine, Nov. 11, 1799; was converted and joined the Methodist Church when eighteen years old; entered the Kentucky Conference in 1827; was transferred to the Missouri Conference in 1837, and to "the church of the first born above," Jan. 1, 1872. His first appointment in Missouri was to Paris circuit. He located in 1838 and was readmitted in 1845 (see appendix).

Thenceforth he was a prominent member of the Conference, serving on districts, stations, circuits and missions, ever cheering on Israel's hosts to happiness and heaven. In whatever capacity he served the church he was a power for good. His doctrine and his life, coincident, exhibited lucid proof that he was honest, in an honest cause. No one ever questioned his piety.

A short time before his death, he said: "I have set my house in order both temporally and spiritually, and am ready to go at the call of the Master." To prepare for his departure to the world of spirits had been the leading business of his life. With expectation and desire he looked for an abundant entrance into the life immortal." He died most triumphantly, at his home in Randolph County. He was a strong preacher, a good, great and useful man, and left the church and his family the legacy of an untarnished character.

ABRAHAM STILL entered the Tennessee Conference in 1818; was transferred to Missouri in 1837, and disappeared in 1845. His appointments in Missouri were: Macon Mission, two years; Goshen Mission, two years; Waterloo circuit, Edina circuit, Spring Creek Mission.

JOHN F. GRAY appears in Missouri in 1837, but whence he came I know not. He traveled Cape Girardeau circuit two years, and Bowling Green and Auburn one each, and located in 1841, readmitted in 1844, and located again in 1853.

1838.

JOB LAWRENCE was admitted on trial in 1838, appointed to Potosi circuit and discontinued in 1839.

JOHN D. WINTON, of the class of 1838, was appointed to White River Mission, and discontinued in 1839. He was disabled by sore eyes. For years he was blind, but so regained his sight subsequently, that by the aid of strong glasses he could read. I knew him from my childhood, and do not hesitate to say that he is one of the very best of men. Mr. Winton was the first person recommended for license to preach by Hickory Grove class, which is now the mother of sixteen preachers.

ELISHA B. HEADLEE was licensed to preach at Mitchell's meeting house, May 5, 1838, and admitted on trial that fall by the Missouri Conference, and sent to Shoal Creek Mission; 1839, White River; 1840, Waynesville; 1841, Versailles; 1842, Independence; 1843, Versailles; 1844, Weston; 1845, located. He was readmitted in 1846, withdrew in 1852, reappears again in 1854 and located in 1856. He is still living in northeast Arkansas. He has been a member of the legislature of that state.

Mr. Headlee was favored with more than ordinary intellectual ability, and soon gained distinction as a preacher. He gave fourteen years to the work of the itinerant ministry, and has spent thirty-two in medicine, law and politics. I make no doubt that those fourteen years were more fruitful to him and to humanity than all the other years of his life. The man whom God calls to preach takes a fearful risk when he turns aside "to serve tables."

H. N. WILBER, of this class, transferred to Iowa in 1847. His appointments were: Boonville, Jr, Potosi, Jr., Bowling Green, Union, two years, Warsaw, —, Paris, New London.

JAMES L. PORTER was born in Rutherford county, Tenn., October 5, 1810; was converted in his eighteenth year; licensed to preach by the Lexington Quarterly Conference, August 12, 1837, and one year afterwards, joined the Missouri Conference and was appointed to Clinton circuit; 1839, Smith's Creek; 1840, Merrimac; 1841, located. He was readmitted in 1843 and sent to Gallatin, where he wrought two years. For ten years he was effective. Superannuated in 1853. In 1855 his name disappears. He went to California in 1856 and in 1866 his name appears in the Pacific Conference as a transfer from the St. Louis Conference, and in the list of supernumeraries. "He died at the residence of his brother, in Sonoma county, California, Jan. 18, 1882, full of faith and the Holy Ghost."

Mr. Porter was a frail man physically. During a ministry of forty-five years, he was effective but thirteen, yet he preached a great deal. His sermons were always clear and logical, and often contained touches of genuine eloquence. He was ever busy, and entirely consecrated to his Master's

work. His visits to churches and families were regarded as a benediction to all. But now he rests from his labors and his works follow him." I believe he was never married.

JOHN T. PEERY was born in Taswell county, Virginia, Feb. 18, 1817, and born again in 1834 at home. He came with his father and family to Missouri in the fall of 1835. That winter he taught school in Clay county. He was licensed to preach by the Quarterly Conference of N. Grand River circuit, March 29, 1837, A. Monroe P. E., and entered the Missouri Conference in 1838. His appointments down to 1845 (after which see appendix) were: Cape Girardeau, Jr., Merimac, Nodaway, Weston, Plattsburg, Delaware Indians.

He continued to labor among the Indians till 1850, when he was made P. E. of Lexington District. In 1853 he was superannuated; 1854, Westport; 1855, superannuated; 1856-57-58 effective; 1859, superannuated; 1860, transferred to Kansas Conference. In 1866 he is again on the superannuated list of the St. Louis Conference; 1863, effective again. In 1876 he transferred to the Northwest Texas Conference, but returned to Southwest Missouri again in 1878. In 1882 he superannuated again, in which relation he still remains.

The above shows that Mr. Peery has traveled twenty-four years in Missouri, fourteen in Kansas and Texas and has been on the superannuated list eight. He is now the senior member of the Southwest Missouri Conference. He is a faithful, true, good man and we hope will live to preach a semi-centennial sermon in 1888. He has served six years as P. E., three on Lexington district and three on Nevada, and has twice represented his conference in the General Conference.

At Neosho he was elected president of the conference till Bishop Keener arrived. He was also chaplain of the first legislature of Kansas.

W. M. DAILY came this year from Indiana, served two years in St. Louis and returned whence he came.

WILLIAM PATTON was this year transferred from the Holston Conference to Missouri where he labored faithfully and efficiently till 1856, when he entered rest.

He had been a traveling preacher seventeen years when he came to Missouri, having joined the Tennessee Conference in 1821. He traveled eighteen years in Missouri, making thirty-five years of effective itinerant service in the ministry without a break.

The incidents of his life and labors were given to the public in a volume of 347 pages written by his friend and co-laborer, Rev. D. R. McAnally, D. D., many years ago. Mr. Patton was born in Montgomery county, Va., Jan. 5, 1796; hence, was twenty-five years old when he entered the ministry. He had been six years a Presiding Elder and twice a delegate to the General Conference, before his transfer to Missouri. He represented the Missouri Conference in the General Conferences of 1844, 1846, 1850, and 1854 and the Convention of 1845, and was nine years Presiding Elder. From 1852 until his death he was agent of the American Bible Society.

His appointments in Missouri were: 1838, St. Charles circuit; 1839, 1840, Columbia District; 1841, St. Louis City; 1842, 1843, Fayette circuit; 1844, 1845, Columbia District. (See Appendix.)

Mr. Patton was a sincere Christian, a good preacher, a wise counselor, a diligent pastor and a true, useful, exemplary man.

1839.

JOHN ANDERSON was admitted on trial in the Baltimore Conference in 1834, where he traveled five years and was transferred to Missouri in 1839, and appointed to Union circuit; 1840, Potosi; 1841, Warrenton, two years; 1843, Lexington circuit; 1844, Arrow Rock. His name disappears in 1845.

LYSANDER and MELVILLE WILEY, sons of Rev. Allen Wiley, were admitted on trial in the Indiana Conference in 1838, and transferred to Missouri in 1839. The first was appointed to Greenville circuit, and discontinued in 1840. Melville traveled Farmington and New Madrid circuits and died September 13, 1841. On both of these circuits "his labors were greatly blessed."

Seven—N. B. Peterson. L. P. Roland, Tyson Dines, J. B. P. Wood, G. W. Love, Silas Williams and W. G. Caples were admitted on trial.

JOHN Y. PORTER was admitted in 1838 and appointed with N. M. Talbott to serve the Peoria Indians. His subsequent appointments were Gallatin, Carrollton, Danville, and Chillicothe. He located in 1844.

NATHANIEL BRUNSON PETERSON traveled Riply Mission, Bloomfield circuit, Fredricktown, St. Genevieve and located in 1843. He was re-admitted in 1844 and appointed to the African charge in St. Louis. Henceforth the appendix will show him a regular field hand, serving circuits, stations and districts, till 1859, when he was transferred to the Pacific Conference and died on shipboard just before the boat landed on the "Golden Shore." While others were made glad by the sight of land, he gained his first vision of the City whose streets are paved with gold. As the vessel glided through

the Golden Gate, his glorified spirit entered the portals of the blessed. I think Mr. Peterson was born in the Bellevue Valley. There he grew to man's estate, was converted, joined the church, licensed to preach and recommended to the Annual Conference for admission into the traveling connection.

He was my presiding elder during the second and third years of my ministry. I knew him well and loved him sincerely. I think he was as nearly blameless in life as any man with whom I was ever associated. Although he was one of the very best of men, and an average preacher, he was not a first-class presiding elder. He did not like the office. He loved circuit work and in this department he always succeeded. He was about the only preacher who could procure more subscribers for religious papers and sell more religious books than ———, but I will not name the man.

His sun went down at noon. Just as he reached the zenith of his usefulness the summons came and he passed from labor to rest. After preaching the gospel two full decades in Missouri, he found a grave on the Pacific coast, dug by stranger's hands.

"They are gathering homeward from every land,
One by one, one by one;
As weary, their feet touch the shining strand,
Yes, one by one;
Their brows are enclosed in a Golden Crown;
Their travel stained garments are all laid down.
And clothed in white raiment, they rest in the mead,
Where Jesus doth love his saints to lead.
Gathering home, crossing the river, one by one,
Gathering home, yes, one by one."

LEVI P. ROLAND'S first appointment was junior on Hannibal circuit; the next year he was in charge of Selma

and discontinued in 1841. His name next appears in the class of 1844, when he was appointed to New London Mission. He ceased to travel in 1852 and located in 1854, and for some years lived in the Virginia Settlement, in Wayne county. He was somewhat eccentric.

TYSON DINES was born in Dorchester county, Md., in 1811; was converted and joined the Methodist Church at Ennal's camp ground in 1833; was licensed to preach in 1838, and came to Missouri in the Spring of 1839, and was employed by Andrew Monroe to travel as junior preacher on Shelbyville circuit. His first appointment from the Conference was to that circuit. He discontinued in 1840 and was admitted on trial again in 1845. He soon took rank among the leading men of the Conference and maintained his place and influence, until he was elevated to a higher sphere by divine appointment on February 15, 1881.

Mr. Dines was one of the best of men and a most excellent preacher. In the pulpit he had but few equals and fewer superiors in his Conference, although there were more than a score of strong men therein. "In the preparation of his sermons he sought truth rather than eloquence, and the approbation of his master rather than the applause of the people. He was not afraid to think; he had opinions on all the current questions of his time, and being a man of studious, thoughtful habits, and of strong convictions, it was but natural that he should be tenacious of his opinions. In his pulpit ministrations he was earnest, guarded and safe. He relied for results upon a lucid statement of the truth, rather than upon rhetorical devices.

"His Christian character was well developed and well known; He will be remembered as a man of spotless life and

unfaltering integrity, the material of which martyrs are made. He combined with a warm and generous nature a rich experience of divine things." He died most triumphantly.

JAMES B. P. WOOD, of this class, traveled two years—Springfield and Neosho—and discontinued in 1841.

SILAS WILLIAMS traveled Versailles, Springfield, Osceola, Huntsville, Columbia, Little Osage, and other (see appendix) circuits.

He took a supernumerary relation in 1849, and located in 1851. I think he started to California that, or the next year, and died on the plains. He was a good and useful man.

GEORGE W. LOVE began his itinerant career on Clinton circuit; 1840, Versailles; 1841, Selma; 1842, Kansas indians; 1843, Richmond; 1844, Liberty. (See appendix.) He was superannuated in 1852, and located in 1864. While superannuated he lived first at Wellington and afterwards at Pink Hill, at both of which places he engaged in the practice of medicine. During the war he went to Nebraska, where, for a time, he was connected with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. On his return to Missouri he re-entered the Southern Methodist Church, in which he still lives at Westport, an honored local preacher and a "beloved physician." He and Tyson Dines each served two years as presiding elder. Dr. Love is the only member of his class yet alive.

WILLIAM GOFF CAPLES, son of R. F. and Charlotte Caples, was born April 23, 1819, in Jeromeville, Ohio," converted December, 1835; appointed class leader in 1836; licensed to exhort in 1837; married in 1838; came to

Missouri, was licensed to preach and joined the Missouri Conference in 1839 when only twenty years old.

He traveled Plattsburg and Weston circuits and found himself in debt, having received but \$152 for the two years' service. He discontinued in 1841, chopped cordwood, and paid his debts. In the following April he was employed by W. W. Redman to travel Keytesville circuit. He re-entered the Conference in 1842, and was sent back to Keytesville circuit; 1843 and 1844 he traveled Huntsville circuit; 1845, Glasgow station, two years; 1847, Brunswick, two years; 1849, Hannibal, two years; 1851, Weston district four years; 1855, Weston station and High School; 1856, agent Central College, two years; 1858, Fayette district; 1859, Brunswick station; 1860, Brunswick district, three years; 1863, Glasgow station, to which he was returned in 1864, where, just three weeks after his appointment was announced, he "fell on sleep," October 11, 1864, in the forty-sixth year of his life and the twenty-sixth year of his ministry.

As far as my opportunities and ability to form a correct opinion, enable me to do so, I give this verdict: W. G. Caples was the greatest preacher Missouri ever produced. Not only was he greater than all other Missouri preachers, but of the more than one thousand names that glitter on the roll of traveling Methodist preachers in Missouri, come whence they may have, his name outshines them all. He possessed every essential element—physical, mental and moral—of a great man.

In person he was nearly six feet high and squarely built, but not corpulent; a fine forehead, eyes that looked right through things, a proper nose, with chin to match,

large, talking mouth; a countenance that glowed with intelligence and love, and a rich, full, mellow and musical voice. His mind was incisive, penetrative, comprehensive and active. His heart was large and in his affections he gladly enfolded the author of his being, and all of his fellow creatures.

Mr. Caples spent the first six years of his itinerant life on circuits; after this, eight were spent in stations, eight on districts, and two in the agency of Central College. In all of these fields he succeeded, but in none more than in the presiding eldership, an office of great importance, yet exceedingly difficult to fill.

The social qualities, the pulpit powers, the administrative abilities—his capacity to plan, to organize, to execute—together with his consuming zeal, his great love for the church and the souls of men, made him a model presiding elder. While on his first district he inaugurated two High Schools, one at Plattsburg and one at Weston.

The plan to have one college of the highest grade, properly endowed, for the entire state, and a high school in every presiding elder's district, was evolved from his fruitful brain.

The present district Conference was inaugurated by him, though he did not live to see it become a part of the machinery of the church.

The finances of the church were greatly improved under his administration. Missionary collections sometimes increased more than one hundred per cent.

Mr. Caples was not only peerless in the pulpit, but on the platform he had no equal in Missouri.

I never read the account of Christ entering Jerusalem, "riding a colt," but I think of a speech he made at the session of the St. Louis Conference held in Boonville in 1857, while he was agent for Central College, in which he illustrated the satisfaction one feels, after having given something to the cause of benevolence, by that event.

He described the disciples unloosing the colt, then the owner, when he discovered them, demanding why they did so; and their answer, "The Master hath need of him." This was the text of his speech, and he used it with telling effect.

The owner reluctantly allowed the disciples of Jesus to lead the colt away, but soon chided himself for having done so. But presently he heard the voice of shouting in the street, and stepped out of his shop with an implement of labor in his hand to see what it meant. Soon he caught the inspiration, and cried out in the chorus of the multitude, "Hosannah to the son of David." Presently he spied Christ riding his colt, when he cried out louder than ever, "Hosannah to the son of David. Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord;" then running up to one of his neighbors and slapping him on his back, he said: "Don't you see! that is my colt he is riding; O! I am so glad I let the disciples have him."

He then told the people that many of them had a colt which the Lord needed, and that he, one of his disciples, had come for it.

But it is impossible to put Caples on paper; and why should I attempt the impossible.

I suppose he knew that he could not be put in print, and therefore wrote but little for the press. Except two

addresses on the subject of Tithes, I believe he has nothing left in print to perpetuate his posthumous fame.

He was a while in the Confederate service; was taken prisoner at Dunksburg, on Blackwater; spent six months in Gratiot Street Prison, and was released on his parole.

He was elected President of the Missouri Conference at its session for 1853, and showed practically that there was Bishop timber in him. He was a member of the General Conferences of 1850, 1854 and 1858, and would have been in 1862 had there been one held that year.

His character has been faithfully delineated and given to the public by a book written by his friend and co-laborer, Bishop Marvin, who was *almost* his peer. It is one of the best books I ever read. His name properly concludes the list of those added to the Conference on this, the Centennial year of Methodism. The life of this great and good man terminated tragically. While standing at the foot of the parsonage stairway during the battle of Glasgow, a misdirected cannon ball struck him. This occurred on Saturday and he died on Tuesday following; just three weeks after the adjournment of his Conference, at the last service of which, in an exhortation he had said: "Take away my life and I will raise a shout on the other shore that will astonish the angels."

As his feet touched the chilly waters, he said to his dear friend, Rev. J. D. Vincil, "My brother, my race is about run—suddenly cut short. I have unexpectedly reached the end. *I shall soon be on the other shore.*"

He left this message to his Conference: "Tell my brethren, from me to cleave unto their work." Then he said: "I am going, going, O! what I am gaining, gaining, gaining." His sun set at noon. He had scarcely reached

the zenith of his power, but his work was done and now he rests from his labors, and his works follow him.

1840.

WESLEY BROWNING. The following letter needs no introductory:

RINKELVILLE, West St. Louis. Mo., January 15th, 1885.

DEAR BROTHER WOODARD:

According to your request I send you the following:

Born, August 15th, 1795, Montgomery county, Maryland; 1816, moved to Ohio; April 1st., 1820, born of the spirit; 1823, licensed to preach; 1826, admitted on trial in Ohio Conference; first two years on circuits; 1828 and 1829 in Cincinnati; 1830, transferred to Pittsburgh Conference; Pittsburgh Station two years; Steubenville District four years; Wheeling Station, Va., two years; Pittsburgh again one year; 1839, transferred to Missouri; Indian Manual Labor School one year; St. Louis one year; St. Louis District three years; 1844, St. Louis Station; 1845 was transferred to the Indian Mission Conference, and sent down South to build a Manual Labor School for the Chickasaws; 1851, was transferred back to Missouri, and appointed to St. Louis District 1851 to 1855, then to Jefferson City District one year; Cape Girardeau, 1856 and 1857. Since 1857 I was Sabbath School Agent one year; superannuated one year on account of family affliction. During the war Brother J. W. Lewis and myself travelled St. Louis circuit four years, and were not disturbed in regularly attending our appointments. During the last four years I have held a superannuated relation, though preaching considerable. I have been mercifully favored in point of health and am still able to preach twice a day if necessary. I have had some rough work, but never felt dissatisfied with my appointment. I have never sought any particular place, nor have I met with a repulse at any one. All I have and am, I owe under God, to Methodism. My only regret is that I have not been more holy and more useful. Yet I know whom I have believed, and I am persuaded that He is able to keep that which I have committed unto him against that day.

WESLEY BROWNING.

Father Browning will be ninety years old the 15th of next August; has been preaching sixty-two years, an itinerant fifty-nine and effective fifty-four years. He has been a preacher longer than any other man whom we have met, but

“His sun is sinking fast,
His race is nearly run;
His trials mostly past,
His triumph is begun.

MARTIN LUTHER EADS was born in Louisa county, Virginia, in 1793. In the twenty-second year of his age he was converted and joined the Methodist church. His mother was a Baptist. He was licensed to preach in 1816; moved to Kentucky and commenced his itinerant life in 1829; transferred to Missouri in 1840; located in 1843; was readmitted in 1849; superannuated in 1857, and died January 8th, 1870, in the 77th year of his age and the 54th of his ministry. He was an effective itinerant preacher twenty-two years—eleven in Kentucky and eleven in Missouri.

His first appointment in Missouri was to Monticello circuit; then two years on Shelbyville; after which he was local six years. His dying message to his conference was: “Tell my brethren when dying I realized that the atonement of Jesus Christ was broad enough for me to stand upon forever.” Six preachers were received on trial this year, three of whom, John Halpin, P. B. Jones, and Henry Blasdale, traveled one year and discontinued.

MILTON W. GLOVER traveled Nianga, Waynesville, Osceola, Huntsville and Little Osage. His name disappears in 1846.

FLETCHER WELLS wrought five years and located in 1845. His fields of labor were: Monticello, Warsaw, White river, Smith's creek and Linntown.

H. N. WILBER traveled Bowling Green, Union two years, Warsaw, Paris and New London. He went to Iowa in 1847.

We have now completed another half decade, and after a brief summary will pause again.

Fifty-four names were enrolled during these five years. Of these, ten traveled but one year in Missouri; five traveled two years; three, four; six, five; four, six; one, seven; six, eight; three, nine; one, ten; three, eleven; one, thirteen; two, fourteen; one, eighteen; one, nineteen; two, twenty; one, twenty-two; one, twenty-four; one, twenty-five; one, twenty-six; one, twenty-seven; and one—Wesley Browning—thirty-two; making an aggregate of 481 years, which lacks only eleven years of being an average of nine years for each man.

Thirty-eight fell below the average and seventeen exceeded it. Six of the fifty-four—eleven per cent.—are still living.

“They that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars, forever and ever.”

CHAPTER V.

SECTION II.

1836.

Conference, now limited to the state and Indian territory, met again in St. Louis.

The St. Louis district was divided, the Missouri river being the line, and that part north of the river was called Palmyra district, making five districts in the state and one in the territory.

The names Canton and Burlington disappear this year, and Monticello and Shelbyville take their places. These soon became the best circuits in that part of the Conference, and still rank among the best in the Missouri Conference. Shelbyville circuit now has a membership of 625, which is 183 more than any other charge in the Conference. In the early days, the preachers read out to these appointments felt happy, nor do the preachers of the present day feel sad when they are so fortunate as to be appointed thereto. Shelbyville circuit has been in the northeastern part of the state what Springfield circuit has been in the southwest, the sender-forth of preachers.

Through the kindness of W. W. McMurray I am able to give the following sketch of this good old charge:

Shelbyville appears for the first time in the appointment of the preachers of Missouri Conference in the year 1836. Conference held at St. Louis, Mo.—Shelbyville, Jessie Pryor.

This year a church was organized with eleven members, at a private house, one and one-half miles northwest of what is now Bacon Chapel Church, which has for years been the largest organization of Methodism in Shelby County.

They consisted of the following names: John B. Lewis and wife, Charlotte and Mary I. Wailes (these were grandparents of Rev. J. A. Wailes), Stanford Drain and wife, Chas. A. Drain and Dolly Christian, Mason Wheeler, Conley Smith, 1838, Thomas T. Ashby, 1839. Tyson Dines was received on trial and appointed to the Shelbyville circuit.

The first record of the quarterly Conferences began with this year, William Patton being presiding elder. Andrew Monroe had been the previous year. Geo. C. Light the two preceding years. The Noilles River camp ground, was established this year—1839, and was called "Centenary camp ground."

The appointments were as follows: Shelbyville, Noilles River, Lewis' (now Bacon Chapel), Woods,' Thomas McMurry's (now Andrew Chapel), Mrs. Glasscock's (now Newark), Toad Vines,' Taylor's, Hilton's, Hickory Grove (now Oak Dale), Mt. Zion, James A. Sharp's, Wm. McMurry's, Howe's; embracing a territory about fifty miles east and west, and thirty miles north and south.

Present at Centenary Camp meeting, August 29, 1840; official members: Wm. Patton, presiding elder; Wm. McMurry, secretary; Tyson Dines, C. P.; Horace Brown, L. E.; James Riggs, L. D.

Exhorters—Caleb N. Galleher and John B. Lewis.

Stewards—Elias Kinchelow, James M. Rider, Thomas J. Bounds, John A. Lyell, Thomas McMurry, Wm. McMurry.

Leaders—John B. Singleton, L.W. Turner, Thomas Dines, Julius A. Jackson, Mason Weeler.

These minutes were signed in the bold plain handwriting of Wm. Patton, and were recorded in the handwriting of my father, Wm. McMurry.

These were fit representatives of a membership who had come mainly from Kentucky, Virginia, Delaware, and the eastern shore of Maryland. Their numbers increased, by immigration and conversion, from year to year, until their power for good was soon recog-

nized by all. No doubt the success of Methodism in Shelby county, almost without a parallel in the States, may be accounted for in part by the piety and integrity of these pioneers.

About the year 1841 or '42, a good brick church-house was built in Shelbyville, and in 1844 or 1845, a small frame house was built at Bacon Chapel. These served their purpose and were succeeded in 1870 by larger and better houses, that still meet the demand at these points, at which time church building began in earnest, Oakdale and Morris chapel being built the same year. The seventeenth church in the county is being finished this year.

REVIVALS.

Revivals have characterized the work of the church almost annually. Among the most noted and far-reaching in results was one at Bacon Chapel by J. M. Green in 1842 or '43, and another in 1869. One in Shelbyville in 1848, Geo. Smith, pastor, in which the Cottons Marmadukes, Bounds, were included with many others. In later years the ministry of Revs. O'Bryen and S. Milam, has been specially fruitful.

PREACHERS.

Among those licensed to preach and recommended to the annual Conference, the following is a partial list:

Licensed.

Wm. H. Shroeder.....	August 11, 1845
Wm. Holmes.....	1842
C. I. VanDeventer.....	February 24, 1844
Lewis Baldwin.....	June 24, 1854
John R. Taylor.....	August 28, 1858
James B. Short.....	August 28, 1858
W. W. McMurry.....	August 28, 1858
J. J. Poage.....	July 22, 1871
C. A. Sherman.....	July 22, 1871
G. W. Hillias.....	1868

In later years, Jesse A. Wailes, E. E. Bostwick, Lewis Parker, have been added to the list.

The following reared and converted in Shelby County, have yielded to their convictions in other fields, are really the products of Shelby County Methodism: Revs. E. M. Bounds, F. A. Taylor,

James L. Taylor, W. B. Wheeler and W. F. McMurry, and the soil seems not exhausted, as four young men were licensed last year.

EDUCATION.

The members of the church at Shelbyville, with some other friends of education, in 1856 built the Shelby High School, which for twenty (20) years exerted a power for good, running, as it was, under the auspices of the church, and lives to-day in its successor, Centenary College, at Palmyra. This is the outline of a thrilling history, that ought to be written up in detail—but not here.

W. W. McMURRY.

The new circuits on the south side of the river were Independence, Osage and Barry in Boonville district, and Ripley in Cape Girardeau. Independence had appeared the year before, in connection with Lexington. That year W. P. Hulse, the junior preacher, organized the first class in Independence. I have not the names of the charter members. Osage circuit was on the Osage river. Barry, which had been organized during the spring and summer of 1836 by C. F. Dryden, whom the presiding elder, W. W. Redman, had employed to do so, was in the extreme southwestern part of the state. Mr. Dryden tells us that he preached in Missouri, Arkansas and Indian territory; that he went round his work every three weeks, to do which he had to travel 300 miles. He reported twenty-five members to Conference. He made his own plan and blazed his own roads. Ripley circuit was on Current river, then one of the wildest and most romantic parts of the state. It was my good fortune to travel this circuit sixteen years after this—in 1852—then called Doniphan.

Beginning at Doniphan, I went down Current river to the Arkansas line, thence up Little Black river to the old military road, thence to Scott's on Cane creek, thence to

Poplar Bluff, thence up Big Black river to Copeland's, thence to Shiloh, on Cane creek, thence up said creek to Hull's, thence to Kirby's, on Ten Mile, thence to Ebenezer, on Little Black, thence to the mouth of Buffalo, on Current river, thence to Ponder's, on Fourche de Mau, thence to Doniphan; 130 miles and twenty-eight appointments. Held two camp meetings, at Ebenezer and Shiloh. At Shiloh, every unconverted person on the camp ground on Tuesday was converted. From this circuit, E. V. Glass, J. H. Cox, D. C. O'Howell, G. W. Hull and L. Hull entered the itinerant ranks. G. W. Taylor was a popular and useful local preacher. Dudley Cox and Lem Kittrell used their exhorter's license well. John Eudaly was one of the best men I ever knew. Miles Ponder was a pillar in the church.

1837.

Macon Mission, in Palmyra district, appears for the first time this year. It was served by A. Still. Belleview is changed to Potosi. Smith's creek, Niangua and Waynesville are new charges in St. Louis district, the three taking the place of Gasconade, which disappears. Smith's creek was the northeast part of the Old circuit. The name was changed to Cedar creek in 1845, and to Jaque's prairie in 1847. In 1849, Herman was added to it, by which it was called a few years, and then absorbed by the Germans. This old circuit embraced the Burbeaux, Jaques, Spanish Needle and Lane's prairies and several appointments on the Gasconade river. Spencer, Pinnell, Evans, Taylor, Gibson, Branstetter, Glenn, Harrison, Johnson and M'Ghee are only a few of the names remembered by the preachers. Miscal Johnson entered the ministry from this circuit, traveled Buffalo circuit in 1846 and discontinued. He spent his life on

the Gasconade river, rafting, fishing, farming and preaching, in all of which he was successful. Possibly no man could excel him in throwing a gig into redhorse—the best fish that swim—and he was also successful when he fished for men. He was bishop of his diocese. My second circuit included a part of this old charge. I had the honor of dedicating the Bloom Garden church in the Johnson neighborhood soon after the war. There were camp grounds on the Gasconade, Burbeaux and at Tanyard spring, on Brush creek. This circuit did not send many preachers, but it gave two preachers, J. R. Burk and this writer, excellent wives, both of whom were converted at Tanyard spring.

Waynesville was the southern part of the old circuit, and took in much new territory. The following was the outline of this circuit in 1853, when this deponent was its incumbent: Starting at Waynesville, thence up Rubedeaux to running water (this is a dry valley for twenty-five miles above Waynesville) enough to run a mill, thence east to Big Piny, thence to Coppage's mill on Spring creek, thence north to Licking, thence to head of Current river, thence east to Salem, thence north to Little Piny, thence to the mouth thereof via Mill creek, thence west to Big Piny, and up Gasconade river to the point of starting. I had the orthodox number of appointments, twenty-eight, and that year—the spring of 1854—organized the first class ever organized in Salem. Preached the first sermon there but one, and that was by a Baptist preacher. J. Chase and I. N. White, who had been traveling preachers, T. O. Smith, who was subsequently, L. Thompson and one or two others were local preachers. The names of Hopkins, Dodd, York, Tilly, Gibson, Mitchell, Skyle and others were those of

prominent members. The old territory of this circuit is now divided between two annual Conferences, but the circuit remains.

The Niangua circuit was the extreme western part of the old Gasconade. It embraced a very large part of the territory of what is now Lebanon district. It was divided in 1843, when the southern part was named Hartville, and the northern, Erie. Of the planting of Methodism on the Osage fork, I have given an account. I do not know when the church was organized in the Niangua and Glaze sections, but some time during this decade. I attended a camp meeting on the Wet Glaze in 1854, in the Dodson neighborhood. Wm. Dodson, a local elder, whom I had met before, was one of the most scriptural preachers I ever heard. He was an untiring worker, and went far and near to make proof of his ministry, which was "in the demonstration of the spirit." John Robertson, an eccentric local preacher, lived in this circuit and was useful.

1838.

The Conference met in Boonville. Every district lost its name this year, except St. Louls, and it was extended to embrace Cape Girardeau, which, however, comes back again next year. Palmyra is changed to Columbia and enlarged. Missouri, after being known as such for twenty-four years, disappears and is known no more. Boonville was divided, and that part north of the Osage took the name of Lexington, to which was added the western part of the old Missouri district. All the country south of the Osage and west of Franklin county and two circuits north was thrown into a new district, named Springfield. The name of this

district, now in its forty-eighth year, has never since been changed, so that it is now the oldest district, except St. Louis, in the state.

Bloomfield mission first appears this year. I believe it has never since lost its identity. It is situated in the swamps between Black and St. Francis rivers, in the only county (Stoddard) in that part of the state that I was never in. As presiding elder I had charge of it one year, and traveled all around it, but was prevented from making it a visit. Going north of the river two new names greet us, but two familiar ones cannot be found. Boonslick, which first appears in 1815, and from which more circuits had been taken than any other, loses her name in that of Fayette. In the north, East Palmyra surrenders her name to the lordly Hannibal. In the northwest, Platte and Plattsburg circuits appear for the first time. In the southwest, Osage disappears and Versailles, Clinton and Osceola take its place. Further on, Barry is no more, but in lieu thereof we have Sarcoxie circuit and Shoal Creek mission. Total increase, six.

I have no data by which to sketch the new charges north of the river. The church must have been organized in Versailles as early as 1836. Jacob Lanius says: "November 15, 1838, I reached Versailles about night and stayed with Brother Blackwell, a L. P. of our church. On Friday rode one mile and stayed with Brother Williamson, from Nashville, Tenn." The last named lived long, then died there a few years ago. His wife, "Aunt 'Becca," made things move. Dr. Bev. Thruston and his "better half" have been pillars in the church there for a third of a century. Martin. Monroe, Goode, Cooksy, Tutt and other names are remembered there. Twenty years elapsed after the organization

before there was a house of worship in the town. Versailles gave C. C. Woods to the ministry. Here his father lived and died.

Hopewell class was organized about the same time. There was a meeting house there in 1838. The Parks were pillars there; Hightower was an exhorter. James Godwin came from Tennessee and settled on Haw creek in Benton county in an early day. He kept a stage stand and was class leader and a blacksmith. He was often a member of the annual Conference, and always made the preachers happy by his lovefeast talks. A year ago he finished his work at Lucas in Henry county. The last thing he did was to build a church for his neighbors. He was in many respects "a masterly man." Aunt Betsy, his wife, was as good as mortal woman could be. She followed him quickly to the "home beyond."

Cole Camp was a good place, because E. Cameron, H. H. Parks, S. Fowler and their families and others lived there. Fowler and Parks were exhorters. J. Scroggin was a local preacher, but allowed others to do the preaching. Not so with Uncle Billy Anderson on Flat creek. He preached. His son, W. H. Anderson, is yet a good man. I hope my namesake, Miss Emma W. Anderson, is on her way to heaven. Brother Elliott is remembered lovingly; so are the Marshalls and many others. W. R. Litsinger, a local preacher, is prophet now. If I could remember everything like Brother Wakefield, of Florence, does, I could—but I must go to Clinton.

Probably the first class organized in the Tebo country was at the house of Father Glover, in Benton county, whose son Milton afterwards joined the Conference, and as early as 1836 or 1837; the next at Calhoun, in the house of the

Widow Wilson, mother of John Wilson, who was a member of nearly every annual Conference from 1866 till he died, a year ago.

I quote from Presiding Elder Lanius again: "May 18 and 19, 1838, held third quarterly meeting for Clinton mission in the town of Warrensburg, seat of justice for Warren county, a little village of ten or twelve families. We have recently made a regular appointment of this place, and formed a class of about twenty members. The meeting was well attended and sustained. Good was done; four mourners, one conversion, and four added to the church by profession." J. L. Porter was the preacher. This church prospered till the "late unpleasantness," when political views estranged brethren beloved, and the war rent the church in twain; since which two Methodisms have occupied the town. I cannot give the date of the erection of the first house of worship. The second was erected under the ministry of C. C. Woods in 1868. This was sold in 1884, and the present gem—a centennial offering—on a beautiful lot, was built by the enterprise and under the direction of the present pastor, Joab Spencer. Its tasty memorial windows perpetuate the memory of Jesse Greene, Thomas Johnson, and other worthy men of former days. This beautiful house of worship was dedicated by Dr. McAnally.

About the time of which I am writing Judge Drake settled in the Tebo country, in Henry county. Soon a class was organized, a log meeting house built and named Drake's chapel. Then a camp ground was located there, at which successful meetings were held for many years. Subsequently a frame church supplanted the log meeting house, and now an appropriate centenary offering—the third house—prolongs the history of Drake's chapel.

Bronaugh's chapel in Henry county is another of the early appointments on Clinton circuit. The good people of this neighborhood occupy their second house of worship, which was dedicated a few years ago by Rev. W. M. Prottsman.

Lindsay chapel, built in 1856, four miles west of Clinton, is superannuated.

I do not know when the church was organized in Clinton. Its career there has been a precarious one, with present buddings of promise. The annual Conference was handsomely entertained there in 1878.

Osceola circuit was in the hill country south of the Osage river, reaching east to Pom-le-de-Terre. It still occupies most of its original territory. The church was organized in Osceola about 1836, and was a prosperous society up to the war. When it belonged to Springfield circuit J. W. Cox, steward, went fifty miles to quarterly meeting. The Douglass, Cox, McClain, Vaughn, Morgan, and many other families, made it a delightful place for a Methodist preacher thirty years ago. The Arnolds, Yosts, Hunts, Mortons, Montgomerys, Evans, Tiptons, Baily's, Wisdoms, Elliotts and Corbins are a few of the prominent Methodists of the early days. James Wisdom, a local preacher, was as good a man as the sun ever shone upon. Rev. J. Yost was eccentric, sensible and useful. Rev. E. Morton was pompous but energetic. Rev. J. Tipton still feeds the people with the bread of life. He is a good man. Harry Douglass was recording steward for many years.

Probably C. F. Dryden organized the first class in the Shoal Creek country, in 1835, in the house of a local preacher named Weems, the grandfather of Rev. J. M. Weems, on

Indian Creek, where Harmony now is. Next year the name was changed to Newton; afterwards to Neosho. Societies were organized at an early day on Shoal, Spring and Sugar Creeks.

Among the early Methodists are such names as Bryan, Patton, Smyth, Price, Cumming, Burns, Weems, Ellis, Kelly, Howerton, Overton, Davenport, Kinny, Ross, Jones, Sparling, etc. More recently we have Sevier, Lloyd, Wills, Moss, and hosts of others. J. M. Kelly, D. Sturdy, J. T. Davenport, T. H., T. J. and H. E. Smith, Bolivar Ellis, J. M. Carter and J. M. Weems—mayhap others—entered the ministry from this circuit.

Local Preacher A. D. Smyth preached the gospel intelligently to the first settlers.

The country drained by Spring River and Center Creek is the finest part of Southwest Missouri. Sarcoxie is on Center Creek. Probably the first class was organized on Spring River, at Bowers, where Oregon now is. Cave Spring camp ground was among the first appointments. Thomas Cunningham preached the gospel in this charming land nearly forty years. The trumpets of S. G. Patterson and E. E. Degg echoed through the vales nearly ten years. More recently Dr. Armstrong has been prophet.

McKnight, Cravens, Wilson, Scott, James, Webb, McBride, Hagler, McAndrews, Turk, Osborn, Holeman and Hunter are not a tithe of the names that ought to be written. But they are in "The Book of Life." This circuit licensed W. W. Jones and J. W. Tuttle to preach.

1839.

Fayette was again the place for annual gathering.

The old Cape Girardeau district was restored. The Lexington was divided, and the territory north of the river was named Richmond.

St. Genevieve first appeared this year. This town, the oldest in the state, was (and yet is) a Catholic town. Still, there was for many years a good circuit in the county. But the name has long since disappeared from the calendar of appointments.

White River mission appeared last year, but was overlooked. It was in the mountainous country south of Springfield, on White River, and James' Fork. Later it was called Forsythe. The old preachers used to tease the boys by telling them that they would be sent to Forsythe mission. It was a wild, romantic country, very rough and rocky, inhabited largely by hunters.

John Wheeler and his son, J. M., were useful local preachers. Father Wheeler was known far and wide as a "wheel-horse."

In the northwest we find, for the first time, Gallatin and Chillicothe circuits. These two appointments came in lieu of North Grand River, which disappeared. Both have been expanded into districts.

Chillicothe has three times entertained the Missouri Conference. I regret that I have no data out of which to construct a sketch of these charges.

Bloomington circuit and Goshen mission are also new charges, both in the Richmond district. A new district, four new charges (two only one year old), and two well organized circuits. An organizer was needed. Bishop Morris had him under his command. W. W. Redman, the Conference secretary, was the man. The bishop said, "Go." Redman

went. The old Richmond has been divided three times, from which have come St. Joseph, Chillicothe and Gallatin districts, and is yet (Plattsburg), in some respects, the best district in the Conference. I doubt if there was ever a man who excelled Redman in the office of presiding elder.

This year was the centennial of Methodism. Arrangements were everywhere made for a proper observation thereof. I give a sample, taken from the minutes of the fourth quarterly Conference of Springfield circuit for that year:

"Conference resolved itself into a committee of the whole as to the manner of celebrating October 25th as Centenary day."

"*Resolved*, 1. That the classes at Woodard's, Boyd's school house, and Pleasant Prairie meeting house, meet at Pleasant Prairie, and E. Perkins preach.

"*Resolved*, 2. That James Mitchell preach at Bolivar and Mitchell's meeting house.

"*Resolved*, 3. That James Lee, Jr., preach at Anderson's meeting house.

"*Resolved*, 4. That Thomas Glanville preach at Donnell's and Weaver's.

"*Resolved*, 5. That J. H. Slavens preach at Ebenezer, Salem and Price's.

"*Resolved*, 6. That R. A. Foster preach at Springfield and Roper's.

"*Resolved*, 7. That M. R. Mitchell preach at Whittenburg's.

"*Resolved*, 8. That E. F. Roberts preach at Owens."

Those were preaching local preachers. Thirteen sermons on one circuit in one day.

That was the centennial of the Methodist *society*. The centennial of the Methodist *church* was celebrated in 1884, forty-five years later. Only one of the above eight preachers—J. H. Slavens, the founder of Methodism in Springfield fifty-three years before—lived to see that day.

Centenary Church, in St. Louis, was the outgrowth of the centenary celebration. So was Hickory Grove, of Springfield circuit.

1840.

Conference met in St. Louis. No change in the districts. The name of Farmington circuit was changed to Fredericktown, this becoming the center; the northern part of the circuit having been given to St. Genevieve, and the circuit now reaching across Castor to White Water.

Fredericktown has always been a good Methodist town. It is now a station. The Newberrys, Tongs and others were the first members. Further east and south we find the names of Albright, Bess, Helterbrand, Knowles, Biffle, Smith, Tidwell, Watts, Yount, and many others. The ministry has received several recruits from this field, some of whom have finished their work, and others are yet gathering sheaves. Proctor, Turner, Ritchie, Knowles, Batten, Biffie, McClintock and Smith are some of them.

Spring River, Warsaw, Deep Water, Carrollton, Nodaway, Fulton and Warrenton are new circuits, and Boonville is made a station—the first in the state, outside of St. Louis. Warsaw was taken from Versailles, and Deep Water from Clinton, and both are historic. Warsaw still abides, though but few of the old relics remain. Sister Drake, a mile north of Warsaw, remains to tell “The Old, Old Story, of Jesus and His Love.”

“Uncle” Pony Miller and his “good old wife,” at McIntire Chapel, can tell of times long ago. I suppose this circuit has made some preachers, but I do not now think of one.

Deep Water class was organized in 1839. "Uncle Jimmy" Wilson, still a member of the class (now Montrose), and "Old" Brother Bruce, of Chalk Level, are all that are left.

Bear Creek class, organized in 1838, still flourishes. It has given off two hives, Teay's Chapel and LaDue. "Old" Sister Guthridge is the only member of the old panel left to tell how J. L. Porter organized the class. This circuit (now Montrose) has always been a good one, and now ranks among the best in the Conference. The churches at Montrose, Stone Chapel, and may be Bear Creek, have their second houses of worship. The other churches are new and substantial. There is a good parsonage at Montrose. Most live circuits have representatives in the ministry, but I cannot now think of one that started from this charge.

Carrollton developed from a mission to a first class circuit, and is now a good station. It entertained the annual Conference in 1873.

1840.

Fulton circuit was organized in 1840 out of territory that had once belonged to Boonslick, then Cedar Creek, then Columbia circuits. Most likely classes had been organized in Callaway county in the 'teens, but I have no means of ascertaining such facts.

In 1820, Cedar Creek circuit was set off from Boonslick. Possibly one of the earliest classes was on Miller's Creek, afterwards called Miller's Creek Church. Mrs. Polly Miller, who lived on Miller's Creek, was a sister of Rev. Reuben Hatton, a local preacher who settled in Boone county in 1817. This was the preacher's home. Early in the thirties Jesse Greene, then presiding elder, stopped there. A new

comer had just made his appearance. Sister Miller requested her presiding elder to name her boy. He did so, calling him Wesley Greene. The mother was a gifted woman, of a gifted family and her gifted son may yet make a bishop.

Pleasant Grove is another prominent church in the "kingdom of Callaway." From this class J. O. Edmonson, B. D. Sipple, W. A. Hanna and Wm. Fish entered the ministry. Prairie Chapel, Prospect, Shiloh, Mt. Pleasant, Bethel and Williamsburg are all more or less prominent churches in this county. Methodism had somewhat of a struggle in the good Presbyterian town of Fulton, but it is now an excellent station. The present church was built just before the war and dedicated by W. G. Caples. C. A. Emmons was licensed to preach by this circuit. Also W. G. Miller.

Warrenton circuit immortalized itself the first year of its organic life by producing the grandest preacher that ever filled the Methodist pulpit since Wesley. I mean Enoch Mather Marvin. If ever travailing pains came upon her again and she gave birth to other preachers, some other scribe will have to chronicle the fact, as I know it not. Yes, B. F. Johnson was licensed there.

CHAPTER VI.

SECTION I.

1841.

The roll was augmented this year by the addition of twenty-one names; six by transfer and fifteen by admission on trial, all of whom, save one, were subsequently received into full connection. This was the largest class that had ever been received by the Conference. Of the twenty-one, seven became presiding elders, one of whom was promoted to the episcopacy.

Of the transfers, two, J. L. BENNETT and ASA M'MURTRY, came from Illinois. The first was stationed at Jefferson City and transferred to Rock River in 1842. The other traveled Paris and Columbia circuits and located in 1843.

DAVID KINNEAR, who had been among the Indians for a number of years, served Independence circuit this year and located in 1842. He began his itinerary in the Ohio Conference.

WILLIAM P. NICHOLDS entered the Tennessee Conference in 1824, where he traveled two years and was local three; then traveled four and was local two. Was re-admitted in 1836, came to Missouri in 1841 and was appointed to Arrow Rock circuit, which he served two years; 1843, Independence; 1844, Cape Girardeau; 1845, Fayette; 1846, Fulton; 1847,

transferred back to Tennessee Conference where he continued to labor until 1858 when he superannuated and died May 13, 1859. Mr. Nicholds is remembered in Missouri as a faithful, earnest, useful preacher.

JOHN SWAHLEN came from Pittsburg, served a German Mission two years and was transferred to Indiana Conference in 1843.

RICHARD BOND was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, October 18, 1800; was converted and joined the Methodist Church in 1818; joined the Baltimore Conference April, 1824; was transferred to Missouri in 1841 and appointed Presiding Elder, of St. Charles District, which he served two years; after which he traveled Danville circuit two years; in 1845 he was appointed agent of the American Bible Society for the State of Missouri, in which agency he was continued until March 7, 1853, when he "at once ceased to work and to live." He was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in his own hands. Dr. Bond (he was an M. D.) was a cultivated, true, devoted, good, faithful man and preacher and did much good in the world. It was my good fortune to travel with him, in his buggy, from Bolivar to Boonville on my way to my first Conference. The associations of those five days in June 1851 did me great good and will never be forgotten.

JOHN READ, admitted on trial this year, was appointed to St. Louis circuit and discontinued in 1842.

L. S. JACOBY served the German Missions, of St. Louis, three years and was made Presiding Elder of the German Mission District in 1844, after which his name disappears. It is proper to state here that the German Missions were given to the Church North in the division of 1844.

DAVID W. POLLOCK's first appointment was New Madrid circuit; 1842, St. Louis African Charge; 1843, Mound Church, two years; 1845, Palmyra; 1846, Wesley Chapel, St. Louis, two years; 1848, Cape Girardeau District; 1849 to 1852, Missionary to California; 1853, transferred to Alabama, where in a short time he finished his brief but brilliant career and went up the "shining way" to meet his Lord.

Though he died so young, he impressed himself indelibly upon his co-laborers in the ministry and the churches he served in Missouri.

BENJAMIN F. LOVE was a twin brother of George W., whom we have met. His fields of labor were: Bloomfield, Charleston, St. Genevieve, Selma, Steelville and Platte. He located in 1847, and subsequently went to Texas and engaged in the practice of medicine. He returned to Missouri after the war, and died at Carthage in 1866.

JOHN H. HEADLEE is a Tennessean. He came to Missouri when about 16 years old; was licensed to preach August 21, 1841, at Ebenezer camp ground, in Green county, and recommended as a suitable person to be admitted into the traveling connection. His first four appointments were: Greenville, Bloomfield, Crooked Creek and Charleston. After this see appendix. He located in 1849, was readmitted in 1851; located again in 1860. and readmitted again in 1870. He is now the presiding elder of Charleston district, in which office, but on different districts, he has served ten years. Except two years, his entire ministerial life has been spent in the bounds of St. Louis, Charleston and Poplar Bluff districts.

THOMAS GLANVILLE was an Englishman, a brother of John, whom the reader met on a previous page. He came to Missouri in an early day, and settled in what is now Dallas county; was licensed to preach at Ebenezer, July 29, 1837; joined the Conference in 1841, and was sent to White River mission; 1842, Niangua; 1843, Buffalo; 1844, located. He was readmitted in 1855, and continued in the field, save one year he was supernumerary, till September, 1863, when he was most cruelly murdered in his own house by soldiers, for being a Southern Methodist preacher. Mr. Glanville was a true man and a good preacher. His mantle has fallen on his son James.

JOSEPH DINES is a brother of Tyson. His first appointment was junior on Independence circuit; 1842, Crooked Creek; 1843, Greenville; 1844, St. Genevieve; 1845, located. Since then he has been readmitted three times, and has located as often.

He is now a local preacher, living in St. Louis and serving one of the city Charges as a supply.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS served Keytesville part of the year, but was removed for meddling with slaves. (He was an abolitionist). He traveled Sarcoxie, Springfield and Bolivar circuits, and disappears in 1845—went north. He was a strong preacher, and did much good in Springfield by checking the tide of Campbellism that threatened to overflow the town. Because of his service in removing difficulties from Jordan, he was styled the "Snag Boat," by which cognomen he is known in that community till this day.

MONOAH RICHARDSON was born in Tennessee, June 21, 1814. He came with his father to Missouri in an early day, and settled in Chariton county, where he was converted, and joined the Methodist church in 1831.

He was licensed to preach January 16, 1841, and in the following October joined the Conference and traveled six years; was superannuated one, and located in 1848. His first four appointments were Gallatin, Grundy mission, White Oak Grove mission, and Bloomington circuit. (See appendix). After being local twenty years, in which relation he was diligent, and preached much, he reentered the itinerant ranks in 1868, and continued therein until the Master signed his release and removed him from labor to rest, which event occurred in Bloomington, April 18, 1871.

Mr. Richardson was a true, good man and faithful preacher of the word of life. When dying, he sent this message to his Conference: "Tell my brethren I die in the faith; that the gospel is all sufficient." He left the heritage of a good name to his children and church.

ENOCH MATHER MARVIN was born June 12, 1823, in what was then Montgomery, but now Warren county, Missouri. Here his youthful days were spent, and here in the house of William McConnell, in the month of December, 1840, he was "born again." In the same house he was baptized, received into the church and licensed to exhort. Soon after, the class at McConnell's recommended him for license to preach, and he was licensed by the fourth quarterly Conference of the first year's history of Warrenton circuit. Wm. Patton was the presiding elder. By the same Conference he was recommended to the annual Conference for admission on trial. He was admitted at Palmyra and sent to Grundy mission which, like the preacher, was made that year; 1842, Oregon mission; 1843, Liberty circuit; 1844, stationed in St. Louis. Henceforth, the appendix will show him in charge of circuits, stations, districts, agencies, till

1866, when he was elected to the episcopacy—elevated from the rank and file of the ministry to the general superintendency of the church, In this enlarged sphere of usefulness, and under this increased weight of responsibility, he continued to labor incessantly until November, 26, 1877, when his great soul was released from prison and joined Monroe and Caples, and hosts of others whom he loved and with whom he had toiled “on the other shore.”

The above outline shows that he commenced preaching when he was eighteen years old, and was engaged therein thirty-six years, just two-thirds of his life given to his “loved employe,” given exclusively, continuously, unremittingly, zealously, lovingly. No man ever devoted his time and talents in attending to his “Father’s business” more conscientiously than did he. Bishop Marvin, take him all in all, was the greatest man Missouri has ever produced. I do not mean by this statement to contradict what I have said about Caples. As a speaker, Marvin may not have equaled him. But Caples’ great powers were thrown upon humanity through but one channel—the living voice. To feel his quickening, elevating power, he had to be heard. On the other hand, Marvin “wielded the pen of a ready writer” and augmented his power by the use of the press. He laid his hand upon this agency in the first months of his ministry, nor did he cease to employ its potency as long as his right hand retained power to move a pen.

Seven volumes were begotten by his active, incisive brain, and born of his great, loving heart, any one of which would have entitled him to immortality as a writer.

His “Work of Christ” is the best presentation of the Atonement I ever read, and his book of Sermons the best volume of Divinity in my library.

He seemed to have an intuitive perception of truth, and his presentation thereof was so clear, and perspicuous, and his language so pure and elegant that his hearers and readers readily embraced it. There seemed to be no necessity for him to argue propositions like other men. His logical acumen was so apparent that his statements were accepted as true without being called in question.

He was a philosopher. He reveled in metaphysics. Sometimes he ventured to speculate, but so cautiously that he could be safely followed. He was the most unctious preacher I ever heard, except David Ross. As a preacher he was hardly equal to Bishop Kavanaugh in lofty flights of eloquence, nor Bishop Pierce as a word painter, nor to Bishop Doggett in the faultless polish and purity of his style; yet in many essential elements of a great preacher, including personal magnetism, he was the grandest one in the College of Bishops.

If I were called upon to designate the leading lights of the world, the stars of the first magnitude that have passed the range of my vision, I would not hesitate to write Abraham, Moses, Samuel, David, Elijah, Paul, Luther, Wesley, McKendree, Marvin.

This man's wonderful power with men came largely from his entire and continued consecration of himself and all he had to God. He never turned aside "to serve tables." He was always engaged "about his Father's business." He was a man of one work, and that was to save souls. With this his heart was so burdened that at times he was in an agony of travail.

He wrought so diligently that his day's work was done while it was yet noon, and before age and feebleness came.

He passed "over the river to rest under the shade of the trees."

I have not written a tithe of what I would like to say about this good man. He is the second Missouri preacher on whom the title of D. D. was conferred. He was subsequently honored with that of L. L. D., but his life has been written by abler pens than mine, and these volumes, with his own, will make his name and fame immortal.

WM. M. RUSH, like his illustrious class-mate, is a native Missourian, and was also about eighteen years old when he entered the ministry. Adair, Merrimac, South St. Louis, and Plattsburg, were his first appointments. The appendix will show the rest. He has served twelve years on districts and been elected five times to the General Conference. He was eight times elected Secretary of his Conference.

Since the death of Andrew Monroe he has been, and is still, the leading member of his Conference. He was continuously effective forty-two years, but by reason of affliction, took a superannuated relation last fall.

JACOB SEIGLER wrought nine years and located in 1850. Up to 1845 he had traveled Auburn two years; Bowling Green and Fulton circuits. I have no knowledge of him, but his appointments show him to have been a worthy member of this illustrious class.

RICHARD P. HOLT traveled Bowling Green and Selma two years; Potosi, (see appendix.) He superannuated in 1849 one year. Then effective till 1861, when he superannuated again; 1864 finds him again on the circuit. He located in 1865; in 1867 his name appears in the Illinois Conference, where he continued effective till 1874, when his name again appears on the superannuated list, in which it still remains.

WALTER PRESCOTT received the following appointments: Danville, Jr.; Fulton, Jr.; Columbia and Rocheport, two years. His name disappeared in 1845.

JOHN A. TUTT was born in Culpepper county, Va., September 3rd, 1819; came to Missouri on reaching his majority and was licensed to preach and joined the Conference in 1841. Richmond, Carrollton, and Plattsburg circuits enjoyed his first years of labor. Then St. Louis. (See appendix.) After eight years of itinerant labors he found rest. Mr. Tutt was a man of fine mind; a respectable scholar; a good preacher, and one of great purity of purpose. He was twice elected Assistant Secretary of his Conference and filled the office to the entire satisfaction of his brethren. He died October 25, 1849, in Platte county.

1842.

Seventeen new names greet us this year, seven of which came upon the roll by transfer; one readmission, and nine admitted on trial.

JOSEPH BOYLE was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, May 7, 1812. His parents were Irish and Roman Catholics and he was educated in that faith. In his eighteenth year he was converted in a Methodist revival in Summersville, Va., and joined the Methodist church. When twenty-two years old, in 1834, he joined the Pittsburg Conference and soon rose to distinction and was appointed to the best stations.

In 1842 Bishop Soule selected him for the work in St. Louis, where he remained four years—two each at Fourth street and Centenary churches. Although he served the church in Jefferson City, Boonville, Lexington and Independence, yet his life was mostly spent in St. Louis as

pastor and Presiding Elder. I reckon no one man ever served the church there longer than he, and but few, if any, more efficiently.

Dr. Boyle had a commanding physique, being about five feet ten inches high, with light complexion—exceedingly fair—blue eyes, full broad forehead, large head properly clothed with curly hair, which in his later years was very white. He shaved cleanly, dressed neatly, and always presented an impressive presence. He was further endowed with a fine intellect, a liberal education, refined manner, and a heart purified by grace divine, and surcharged with love to God and men. This picture is yet incomplete. He had excellent social qualities, was a superior preacher, and as a pastor had but few equals.

No wonder that the people of St. Louis loved him and in their official notice of his death say:

“His piety was unaffected, sincere, active, deep, ardent. It was conviction, and principle, and experience. Hence, it was energetic, practical and fruitful. It inspired confidence; it allured; it won. Whose influence was larger, or more controlling, or more elevating than was Joseph Boyle’s? Can we mention any other name to whom our beloved church in Missouri owes more than it does to him? In all the relations of life he was good and exemplary—as the head of a family, in society, as a citizen, as a member of the church of God, as a minister of the Gospel. The value of such a life as was Joseph Boyle’s is beyond all human estimate, and his death was an irreparable loss to all except himself.”

The life of this great and good man came abruptly to a conclusion. While on a visit to Lexington, at the house of William Morrison, between the hours of 12 and 1 o’clock in the night, without scarcely a note of warning, the summons came.

"The voice at midnight came;
He started up to hear.
A mortal arrow pierced his frame;
He fell; but felt no fear.
Tranquil amid alarms,
It found him on the field,
A veteran, slumbering on his arms,
Beneath his red cross shield.
At midnight came the cry,
'To meet thy God prepare!'
He woke and caught his Captain's eye.
Then, strong in faith and prayer,
His spirit, with a bound,
Left its slumbering clay;
His tent, at sunrise, on the ground
A darkened ruin lay."

Dr. Boyle had preached at Mt. Carmel on the Sabbath preceding his sudden departure to his "everlasting home." His remains were taken to St. Louis and deposited in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

JOHN T. W. AULD joined the Pittsburg Conference in 1836, came to Missouri in 1842 and was transferred to the Tennessee Conference in 1846. He was stationed in St. Louis, St. Charles and St. Louis circuit. His name disappears from the Tennessee Conference in 1847.

SAMUEL B. DUNLAP was admitted on trial in the Pittsburg Conference in 1838, transferred to the Missouri Conference in 1842, from which his name disappears in 1846. His appointments here were: St. Charles circuit, two years, Fayette, one, and Huntsville one.

THOMAS W. CHANDLER commenced his itinerancy in Kentucky in 1827, came to Missouri in 1842 and was stationed in Jefferson City two years and on Western District one. His name disappears in 1845.

WILLIAM S. McMURRY also began in Kentucky in 1829 and came to Missouri with Chandler in 1845. His appointments were: Monticello, two years, and Palmyra, one.

JESSE SUTTON was a class-mate of McMurry, came with him to Missouri and traveled Bowling Green, Auburn, Hydesburg (See appx.) and located in 1846. Readmitted again in 1847; located again in 1854; readmitted again in 1857; superannuated in 1878 and died at his home in Montgomery county, Aug. 1882, aged seventy-four years, having been born in 1808. He was a preacher fifty-three years, thirty-seven of which he was an effective itinerant. The appendix will show that he was often on the same charge. Auburn seems to have been the hub around which he revolved. He was a good preacher and his character was without reproach. He was "a living epistle of the Lord Jesus Christ which all men could read."

JOHN H. LINN also came from Kentucky this year, though he began his ministry in the Baltimore Conference in 1836. He was stationed two years at Centenary Church, St. Louis, and next was agent for St. Charles College. The appendix will show his subsequent appointments in Missouri. Dr. Linn was transferred from one conference to another, eight different times. He was a "chosen vessel," and his services were always in demand. The general contour of his person was very much like that of Dr. Boyle, though I suppose no one ever took the one for the other. He was born in Lewisburg, Va. Feb. 22, 1812; was converted when fourteen years old and joined the Methodist Church when fifteen, though his parents were Presbyterians. Four years of his ministry were spent in Maryland, ten in Missouri and twenty-six in Kentucky. He was to the Methodists

of Louisville what Dr. Boyle was to those of St. Louis. His fortieth and last appointment was to the Louisville District, the first time he had ever been made P. E. Soon after which, Dec. 7, 1876, he died peacefully surrounded by those who loved him so well.

"Dr. Linn (he was made a D. D. in 1850) was truly a converted and holy man. He was called of God to the Christian ministry. He was a sound theologian. He was an uncompromising Methodist, both in doctrine and discipline, and at the same time, and for this reason, he was a Catholic Christian, loving all the people of God, and associating with them on the most intimate terms. He was a faithful minister of Christ. He defended the truth, exposed error, and denounced sin among all classes. Dr. Linn was a man of very high order of genius. He possessed in a very high degree the reproductive power, combined with the comparative faculty, which invested him with the highest degree of the creative imagination. All that he had ever known in nature, in art, in science, in philosophy, or history, he could reproduce and make available to the illustration and enforcement of divine truth. His discourses were often a combination of the overwhelmingly sublime, and of the transcendently beautiful. Though possessing a princely presence, he was not in the highest sense an orator. His voice was strong and masculine, but lacked flexibility and music; it was, indeed, a deep bass monotone.

"But though he lacked most of the qualities of an orator, he was, in a very high sense, 'an eloquent man.'

"He spoke out of the heart, and reached the hearts of his hearers and so captivated them that, for the time, he had complete control of them. He excelled as a logician. He had just enough of logic to open the way for his wonderful rhetorical appeals. In the death of Dr. Linn, 'a prince and a great man is fallen among us.' But our comfort is that, having fulfilled the ministry he had received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the grace of God, he has finished his course with joy, and has gone to receive his reward. 'Though dead, he yet speaketh'."

Dr. Linn was a member of three general Conferences—in 1846, '58 and '66.

ELIJAH PERKINS grew to man's estate in Western Virginia, where in early life he was converted and licensed to preach. He joined the Holston Conference in 1828, traveled four years, was ordained elder and located in 1832.

About this time he was married to Miss Elizabeth Winton. In 1837 he and his father-in-law moved to Missouri, and settled in Polk County, in the neighborhood where my father had settled the previous year. In 1841 he traveled the Springfield circuit as a supply. In 1842, having been received into the conference, he was returned to the same circuit. In 1843 he was appointed presiding elder of Springfield district which he traveled four years, then the Boonville district two years, when his health failed, and he took a superannuated relation, in which he was continued till his death, which occurred June 1853.

But few men ever impressed themselves more deeply and favorably upon the people of Southwest Missouri than did Mr. Perkins.

While local he seldom failed to be at the sessions of the quarterly Conference, was jealous of the church's honor, would call his brethren to account for any seeming waywardness, preached regularly, often and well, and was "diligent in business, serving the Lord."

While engaged in the regular work of the ministry, but few things grieved him more than to miss an appointment.

I knew him from my boyhood, and he was much in my mind as I grew up to man's estate, and more than likely, I have assimilated some of his traits of character, though I have never measured up to my pattern. He was my ideal of a man. Tall, squarely built, portly, large head; short, straight, standing hair; broad forehead, deep blue eyes, high

cheek bones, large nose, big mouth, thin lips, florid complexion—that was Elijah Perkins.

During his first year on Springfield district, he kept a journal, from which I make a few extracts.

He first states that he did not attend the Conference at Lexington in 1843, because he did not have suitable clothes, and his family was in poor health; also that he wrote to Brother Wallace, his presiding elder, to ask for a location for him. "But contrary to my expectation, I received an appointment to this district, which greatly afflicted my wife."

His "Betsy" was not the first nor last wife thus afflicted.

This appointment, however, retained an excellent preacher in the Conference to the day of his death, and thereby secured an annual income to the wife.

"Sunday, December 10.—Preached and asked the people to aid in the support of the preacher; and from a stout congregation, well-dressed, land and slave-owners, with other property, I did not get a cent. Oh! avarice; what hast thou done!"

In another place he exclaims: "Oh! when will the church treat her ministers justly?" In another he says: "Preached; then lectured on the support of the gospel and took a collection which amounted to \$1.91." In my judgment there was never a better method devised for starving preachers than public collections. I once heard a steward say in quarterly Conference: "Some of the members that did not pay me anything said they would throw in to-morrow." But why "throw in" on Sunday, rather than "pay" on Saturday? Because ten cents given to a pauper will, in a measure, relieve the conscience, where it would take a dollar to pay him who "is worthy of his hire."

The steward, that relies on public collections, will settle with his preacher by paying him fifty cents on the dollar.

“December 11.—To-day has been spent in writing. I have prepared an obituary of Sister Woodard, my nearest neighbor, who died Nov. 22, in the triumphs of a living faith.”

That was my grandmother.

“March 9, 1844.—The quarterly meeting for Neosho circuit was held at E. Fly’s, on Joy’s Creek. At this place I saw and felt a literal fulfillment of the Lord’s word: ‘The poor have the gospel preached unto them!’ I stayed three nights successively. The first I was tired, having ridden all day in a strong wind. After a badly-cooked supper and prayer, I laid down to rest on a thin bed, without pillows, spread upon clapboards laid upon poles, with one end in an upright pole, and the other between the logs of the cabin, resembling a bedstead. Here passed a weary night, for in addition to being tired, I was racked with rheumatic pains. The next night we had more company, and the good woman spread her little bed on the floor for me and two local brethren to sleep on crosswise. I made a pillow of my saddlebags and slept comfortably. Sabbath morning I awoke and felt somewhat refreshed.

At nine held love-feast. The Lord was with us. Afterwards preached to a large and attentive congregation, and administered the Lord’s Supper. The meeting closed that evening, resulting in five or six conversions and twelve accessions to the church.”

The Conference for 1844 met in St. Louis. He and J. M. Kelly left home in Kelly’s “Dearborn,” in which they traveled to Jefferson City. Here they left their horse and

"Dearborn," and took passage on the L. F. Linn for St. Louis. They went aboard at ten a. m. After praising the boat, fare, and crew, and meeting "several of the brethren on their way to Conference," he makes this statement: "At two p. m. we grounded on a sand bar," on which they hung fifty hours. Here they spent the Sabbath. He and J. M. Jamison preached. On Tuesday morning they went on their way again, but at nine a. m. grounded a second time. "Some of the passengers said, 'Our difficulties are caused by the clergy being on board,' as there are upwards of twenty."

After expressing regrets for trying to reach St. Louis by boat, and fears that they would not reach Conference, and his anxiety to hear from his "dear Betsy and children," the journal abruptly closes, leaving the boat on the bar.

In connection with a splendid physique, Mr. Perkins had a charming, rich, full, sweet, musical voice. From the time I was eight till I was twenty-one years old I often heard him preach, and never without desiring to hear him again. I think, however, the two last sermons I ever heard him preach impressed me most. It was at a camp meeting at Ebenezer, in the fall of 1849.

One of these sermons was mostly about heaven, near the close of which he quoted the song:

"When for eternal worlds we steer,
And seas are calm and skies are clear,
And faith in lively exercise,
The distant hills of Canaan rise,
The soul for joy then spreads her wings,
And loud her lovely sonnet sings,
Vain world, adieu!

“With cheerful hope her eyes explore
Each landmark on the distant shore—
The tree of life, the pastures green,
The golden streets, the crystal stream.
Again for joy she claps her wings,
And loud her lovely sonnet sings.

I'm going home.

The nearer still she draws to land,
More eager all her powers expand;
With steady helm and free-bent sail,
Her anchor drops within the vail.
And now for joy she folds her wings,
And loud her lovely sonnet sings,

I'm safe at home.”

The “gates stood ajar” and the congregation seemed to enter with the preacher the world of supernal light and joy. I think I was never so near heaven before. When I do get there I shall meet Elijah Perkins.

CALVIN F. BEWLEY, admitted this year on trial, traveled Neosho and Greenfield circuits, and discontinued in 1844. He lived south of Bolivar a few years, then went back to Tennessee, whence he had come. I remember him as a good, but exceedingly feeble man.

JEPHTHA M. KELLEY is also a Tennessean. He came to Missouri in an early day and settled in Newton county, where he was licensed to preach. He traveled Greenfield, Bolivar and Springfield (two years) circuits. In 1846 he was ordained elder and appointed to Steelville district (see appendix). Superannuated in 1856, after which he located. He was readmitted in 1871; superannuated in 1876, which relation he still sustains.

Brother Kelley was singularly afflicted in the spring of 1877. The muscles of his throat were so completely para-

lyzed that he could not swallow anything—not even water—for about forty days. Life was preserved by inserting a rubber tube into his stomach, through which he was fed all that time. He says it was a splendid way to take medicine; quinine was not a particle bitter.

He is now “halting feebly to the tomb;” soon “like a ripe shock of corn,” the Lord of the harvest will gather him into the garner,

DANIEL ASHBURY LEEPER was born in Hopkins county, Ky., March 15, 1819. The following fall his father moved to Missouri. B. F. and T. T. Ashby were his uncles. He was raised in the Grand River country where he was converted in his youth, and commenced preaching soon after he reached his majority. He entered the Missouri Conference in 1842 and was appointed to Drywood; 1843, Erie; 1844, Versailles. The appendix will show him in charge of circuits until 1852, thence of districts until the war. In 1867, he was made Presiding Elder of the Fayette District, where he finished his work March 14, 1888, the day before the forty-ninth anniversary of his birth.

Mr. Leeper was about five feet, ten inches high, very lean and slender, dark complected with black eyes and hair. He had a sprightly mind and vivacious temperament. He never had the “blues” nor could anyone suffer with that malady in his company. There was Ashby blood in him. He was a good preacher, a natural orator and a most powerful exhorter. The multitudes heard him gladly and hundreds of souls were brought to Christ by his ministry. He was my fifth Presiding Elder and I don’t know that I ever had a better one. He was three times elected to the General Confer-

ence, in 1853, 1857 and 1861. By election he was president of the St. Louis Conference in 1861, there being no bishop present.

Never was there a more triumphant death than that avouched to this good man. It occurred at his residence in Chillicothe, after an illness of forty-two days.

"When first taken sick, he said to his wife that on preaching his last sermon he was greatly blessed. The text was, 'On this rock I will build my Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.' Ever since then a voice has been saying to me, 'Come home, your work is done; you have suffered enough.' Ten hours before his death he said, 'I am so happy.' When told that he was dying, his response was, 'I am falling asleep in Jesus.' Then he said, 'Tell the preachers to raise the gospel standard high.' Bless God! I see the heaven of heavens above me, and I will soon be there. My calling as a preacher of the gospel is a glorious mission. I have suffered greatly, but I now begin to see my reward and crown. This is the sweetest moment of my life. My kindred have come—father, mother, Alice, Martha. Such revelations I never could have conceived of.' After a pause he said: 'Why, I thought I should have been in heaven before now. I thought once I was there. Heaven, my friends, is no mere fancy, but as real as the soul and body. While it was only twilight, I could see ahead, and I saw the great white throne of God, and the redeemed around it; I heard the music of their songs and saw a hand beckoning me to come home. I am about to be off. I am ready. Meet me in Heaven,' and soon fell asleep in Jesus." "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let *my* last end be like *his*."

RICHARD F. COLBURN traveled Deep Water, Harrisonville, and Independence circuits and was transferred to Tennessee in 1845.

N. WESTERMAN served three years and his name disappears in 1845. His appointments were: junior on Lexington circuit, Boonville station and Columbia circuit.

W. C. LACY served as junior on Arrow Rock and discontinued in 1843.

GEORGE W. CONNOWAY wrought two years—Spring Creek Mission and Bloomington circuit, and discontinued in 1844.

WILLIAM J. BROWN traveled Adair, Fayette, and Oregon circuits and located in 1845. His name next appears on St. Louis circuit in 1856. He was placed on the superannuary list in 1857, on which he continued until 1866. Then effective until 1872 when he again retired to the superannuary list one year; then effective four. In 1877 he took a superannuated relation in which he still remains.

WILLIAM HOLMES served six years on circuits—Waterloo, Monticello and St. Charles, and five on stations—Glasgow, St. Joseph and Weston. On the last his health failed and he asked for and obtained a superannuated relation, which he still sustains. Messrs. Brown and Holmes are both members of the Southwest Missouri Conference; the first lives near Higginsville and the other in Kansas City.

ANTHONY BEWLEY joined the Holston Conference in 1820, where he traveled five years and located in 1834. He married Miss Jane Winton and moved with his father-in-law, W. Winton, to Missouri in 1837. Entered the Missouri Conference 1843 and served Neosho circuit; 1844, Sarcoxie, after which his name disappears. He adhered to the north.

and made a determined and persistent effort to organize that branch of Methodism in Southwest Missouri, but failed. He subsequently went to Texas under an appointment of one of the bishops of the M. E. Church, (North,) where he conscientiously believed it was his duty to secure the freedom of the slaves. He was accused of planning and encouraging an insurrection among the negroes. Was arrested by a mob, proven guilty and hanged.

Mr. Bewley was a small, dark complected, nervous, restless, roving man, but a very good and an exceedingly earnest preacher.

He was a martyr to his convictions of what he believed to be right. We wrap his faults in the mantle of charity and believe he has gained a crown of life.

1843.

JOHNATHAN K. HAWKINS' name first appears this year. However he had been transferred from the Memphis Conference the previous year and stationed on New Madrid circuit which had been left to be supplied. Trenton and Chillicothe were his next appointments. He located in 1849; was readmitted in 1872 and located again in 1873.

When and where Mr. Hawkins began his ministry I cannot learn. He is now living in Oregon.

JAMES M. GREEN in charge of Shelbyville circuit this year and next comes upon the roll as an elder, but whence or how he came, I cannot find out. After fourteen years of service he disappears as mysteriously in 1857 as he came in 1843.

LEOLINE EDDINGS, ALEXANDER BEST, and JAMES B. CALLOWAY were all received on trial in the Illinois Confer-

ence this year and transferred to Missouri. The first was junior on Shelbyville circuit and district in 1844.

A. Best was junior on Arrow Rock; 1844, Spring Creek Mission, (see appendix). He died in 1849. No memoir of him.

J. B. Calloway wrought eleven years and located in 1855. His two first appointments were Hannibal, junior, and Memphis.

WILLIAM SHRECK served Herman and Pinckney German mission this year, and Lead Mines the next, and disappears in 1845.

M. HAGENBACK served the German mission in St. Louis, and disappears in 1844.

GEORGE MCCLINTOCK was junior on St. Louis circuit, and discontinued in 1844. He was one of my local preachers on my first circuit. He then lived in Lawrence county. He afterwards moved to St. Francois county, and lived south of Farmington, where he died many years ago.

EDWARD DOTY traveled New Madrid circuit, and discontinued in 1844.

R. M. STEVENSON served Bloomfield, Crooked Creek and Black River, and disappears in 1846.

WILLIAM D. TUGGLE toggled on Little Osage, Deep Water and Buffalo circuits three years; then toggled out. He disappeared in 1846.

EDWARD F. ROBARDS was on Sarcoxie circuit two years and Buffalo one. He located in 1846, and lived many years in Roberson Prairie, where he finished his work, and years ago "fell on sleep." "Uncle Neddy" loved to preach, and went far and near to make proof of his ministry. I heard

him often in my boyhood, and always got an idea out of his dry, prosy sermons. He instructed the people, though he was not eloquent.

SAMUEL W. McCONNELL finished his work in four years, and died in 1847. No memoir. His two first appointments were White River and Roscoe missions.

WARREN WHARTON'S two first appointments were Hartville and Neosho circuits. (See appendix). He rose rapidly. His fourth appointment was to Jefferson City station. The next year he was stationed in St. Louis. He located in 1864, was readmitted in 1871, took a supernumerary relation in 1874, and died December 12, 1875. Mr. Wharton was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, March 5, 1820; came to Missouri while quite young; was converted, joined the church, and was married to Miss Sarah Clark, in Green county, Missouri, in 1840. He was licensed to preach, and recommended to the annual Conference to be admitted into the travelling connection by the quarterly Conference of Springfield circuit, held at Ebenezer, August 4, 1843. His opportunities for mental culture in early life were exceedingly limited. He, however, had a good mind, and by close application to study, acquired an extensive and varied fund of knowledge, and ranked well—even high—as a preacher. In personal appearance he was of medium size, had dark auburn hair, fair skin, full round forehead, large, laughing blue eyes, Roman nose, with mouth, cheek and chin to suit. His address was natural and easy, gesture graceful, voice soft, flexible and musical; his style was florid, and, though he may not have argued his subjects as closely as some of less reputation as preachers, yet he instructed and entertained his hearers, and sent them home anxious to hear him again.

WILLIAM W. JONES was licensed to preach by the Sarcoux circuit, and recommended, with Robards and Wharton, by Springfield circuit. He traveled with E. Perkins that year on Springfield circuit; 1843, Osceola; 1844, Boonville circuit; 1845, Wesley Chapel, St. Louis. He located in 1851; was readmitted in the Missouri Conference in 1868, of which he is still an effective member. He was a member of the General Conference of 1878, and was secretary of the St. Louis Conference six years.

BENJAMIN M. McDANIEL traveled Deep Water circuit, and discontinued in 1844.

ROBERT J. WILSON wrought three years, and disappeared in 1846. His appointments were Jefferson, Erie and Liberty circuits.

ISAAC N. WHITE traveled Mill Creek and Steelville circuits (see appendix), and located in 1850, after seven years of faithful service in the itinerancy. He married Miss Jane Hopkins, on Mill Creek, in what is now Phelps county, and after locating, settled, lived and died in that beautiful valley. Mr. White was a local preacher on my fourth circuit, and I am free to say that I never knew a better man. He was also a good preacher. He helped me greatly, and I loved him devotedly.

BERRY HILL SPENCER was the most eminent member of this large class. He was born in Burk county, North Carolina, March 23, 1819. His parents moved to Missouri, and settled on Apple Creek, in Cape Girardeau county, while he was yet an infant. Their house was for many years a regular preaching place, and a home for Methodist preachers. The Ark of God rested in this house, and he honored it by calling three of his sons to minister in holy things. At the

age of sixteen Berry gave his hand to Uriah Haw as a seeker of religion, and became a probationer in the church. When nineteen he was converted at home, while his mother was praying. January 5, 1842, he was licensed to exhort by N. Henry, presiding elder, and sent to Ripley mission, by which he was licensed to preach May 29, 1842, and which he served till Conference. The same presiding elder, N. Henry, employed him the next year to travel Greenville circuit, which he did. In 1843, having joined the Conference, he was appointed to Oregon circuit; and in 1844 to Carrollton, serving two years. He served (counting the two years he was a supply) nineteen years on circuits, nine in stations and fourteen on districts—a total of forty-two years. Though he was always feeble—a confirmed dyspeptic—and for years before his death suffered intensely, yet he was always effective. Less than one in a hundred are continuously effective so long. McKendree, Berryman, Stateler, Monroe, Sehon, Rush, McAnally and W. A. Smith are all on the Missouri roll that have exceeded him. Mr. Spencer was not favored with an imposing physique; but, rather, his “bodily presence was contemptible.” Except a piercing black eye and a well formed forehead, there was nothing about him to indicate intellectual power. Yet, he ranked among the very best preachers in the state. His sermons were well arranged, his propositions grew naturally out of his text, and were conclusively proven by quotations from the Scriptures and logical arguments. He was a most instructive preacher, and at times impressive and unctious. He was, in an eminent degree, “a pure and holy man, diligent and faithful in all his work.” He died at his home in Palmyra, Mo., August 2, 1883, and left to his wife eleven children, and to the church the legacy of a good name.

WILLIAM HENRY LEWIS is a Virginian, and was educated at Randolph-Macon college. He was converted when a boy, and commenced preaching while young. His first appointment was Keytesville circuit, and his second Jefferson City station, where he was continued two years, during which there was a most gracious revival of religion, which permeated the city, the legislators and the people in the surrounding country being brought under its power, and resulted in 350 conversions. (See appendix.) He located in 1855, was readmitted in 1870, and is still an effective, efficient and successful member of the Missouri Conference.

Much more could be said of him, but I am touching the living lightly.

JOSEPH REESE traveled two years, and discontinued in 1845. His appointments were Cravensville and Harrisonville.

DANIEL PENNY is an Englishman, and commenced preaching in England in 1830, came to Missouri in 1842, and licensed to preach by the St. Charles circuit that year. His first two charges were Carrollton and Keytesville. He located in 1860, was readmitted in 1861, and superannuated in 1873, which relation he now sustains. He has been a member of the Missouri Conference forty years, and effective twenty-nine.

JOSEPH COTTON was this year junior on Danville circuit; in 1844, junior on Bowling Green. In 1852 this minute occurs: "Joseph Cotton, left without appointment, by order of Conference." His name occurs no more.

1844.

Twenty-one new names were entered upon the roll this year; two by transfer, two by readmission, and seventeen

were admitted on trial. The transfers were George Dunkart, from Ohio, and H. C. Koenecke, from Illinois. Both Germans, and both disappear in 1845.

JESSE C. DERRICK joined the Holston Conference in 1838 and located in 1841; was readmitted into the Missouri Conference this year and sent to Greenfield circuit. His name disappears in 1850. In the spring of that year he went to California, and some years ago returned to East Tennessee, where he may still live. Mr. Derrick was a fair preacher, a superb talker, and a most excellent exhorter. I don't know of anybody that excelled him in this gift, save H. G. Joplin. He was a man of good appearance and fine address, possessed of winning ways and splendid social qualities, hence was very popular. But, unfortunately, he carried too much sail for his ballast, and did not successfully resist the storms that met him on an overland trip to California, and in the mining districts there, and, alas! made shipwreck of his faith. At least, he forfeited his Christian integrity and ministerial dignity. He received me into the church March, 1846, and I loved him dearly. I devoutly pray that we may yet meet in the mansions prepared for us in our Father's house above.

DANIEL S. CAPELL was born in North Carolina December 15, 1801, converted when quite young, moved to Kentucky in 1816, and joined that Conference in 1830, having been a local preacher for some time. He traveled four years and located; joined the Missouri Conference in 1844 and was sent to Columbus circuit. His two last appointments were to Warsaw district. He was greatly afflicted with rheumatism. He had two children in California. In the hope of finding health, he, with his wife and two other children,

started in May, 1852, to cross the plains, and on the 10th of June found a grave seventy miles west of Fort Kearney. Mr. Capell was a good man and an excellent preacher. He died most triumphantly.

EPHRAIM E. DEGGE began his ministry in St. Louis. He was one of the first persons licensed to preach by Centenary church, at which altar he was converted in his boyhood. His first appointment was with J. H. Headlee on Charleston circuit. He located in 1852; having faithfully served the church eight years in the itinerancy, he retired to the local ranks and continued faithful to the end of his journey. He settled in Sarcxie, where he carried on a saddler's shop, having been brought up to that business in St. Louis. Here he finished his work, and "fell on sleep" in the early spring of 1859, and we buried his body (I was his pastor at that time) "in the hope of the resurrection."

Mr. Degge was a true man, a fast friend, a conscientious Christian, a good preacher, and did much good.

JOSEPH O. WOODS was born, raised, converted, licensed to preach, and recommended to the annual Conference on trial in Bellevue valley, in sight of Caledonia. He and Green were brothers. His first appointment was to Bloomfield circuit. A cloud came over the moral character of Mr. Woods during the war, under which he withdrew from the church. He is now in northwest Arkansas.

PERRY B. MARPLE's first appointment was Greenville. He was a gifted, but vain man, and came to grief. He was expelled in 1849.

HENRY NEWTON WATTS was converted at a camp meeting at Blackwater church, in Johnson county, Missouri, and was driven from home by a Campbellite father because he

joined the Methodist church. He began his ministry this year on Ripley mission. On account of family afflictions he located in 1851, but re-entered in 1852. He was superannuated in 1878, but effective again the next year. He is now an effective member of the Southwest Missouri Conference. Has been an effective preacher thirty-eight years.

MARCUS ARRINGTON wrought this year on Osceola circuit; 1845, Hartville; discontinued in 1846, but began again in 1851. Some time during the war he was transferred to Arkansas, and back to the St. Louis Conference in 1869, where his name appears again in 1870. He took a supernumerary relation in 1879, and his name appears in the list of superannuates in 1880, where it still remains.

Though a member of the St. Louis Conference, his home is Springfield, Missouri. Mr. Arrington was licensed to preach by the second quarterly Conference of Bolivar circuit, held in Bolivar February 10, 1844.

H. W. PEERY, of this class, was this year appointed to Osage. He located in 1847; was readmitted in 1849, and located again in 1851.

WILLIAM T. CARDWELL's first appointment was to Mill Creek. He traveled seven years and located in 1851.

DANIEL W. BURFORD was sent to White River, and discontinued in 1845. Mr. Burford started from Hartville circuit. He now lives near Long Wood.

CORNELIUS I. VAN DEVENTER was born in Loudon county, Virginia, July 25, 1825; was converted at a camp meeting in Monroe county, Missouri, 1839, and received into the Methodist church by R. H. Jordan; was licensed to exhort by M. L. Eads in 1842, and to preach by the quarterly Conference of the Shelbyville circuit, February 22, 1844; and

from that circuit entered the Missouri Conference that year, and was assigned to Liberty circuit as junior. Mr. Van Deventer has served nine years on circuits, seventeen in stations, and fourteen on districts; total, forty. He has "stick-ality" and many other good qualities. He has been a member of every general conference since 1866.

BENJAMIN R. BAXTER was raised in the Platte purchase. His first appointment was as junior on Savannah circuit. In 1860 he located. He was readmitted into the Columbia Conference in 1869, and located again in 1875. He is still living in Oregon and serving the church as a local preacher.

J. M. GARNER served White Oak Grove mission this year. He disappears in 1848.

PATRICK M. PINCKARD was appointed to Trenton. He located in 1869 and died in Nevada, Missouri, in 1871. His remains were taken to St. Louis and interred in Bellefontaine cemetery.

Mr. Pinckard was no ordinary man. He had varied gifts—a diversity of talents—which he improved assiduously. Hence he rose quickly to distinction. He made an eminent preacher, and served circuits, stations and districts with great acceptability. But in the business department of the Conference and the church he distinguished himself most.

He loved church work in all of its details.

While yet young he took part in Conference discussions and manifested such capacity to transact the business thereof that he soon became a trusted leader in all the plans and enterprises of his Conference. Hence, when an agent was wanted to secure an endowment for Central College, all eyes looked to P. M. Pinckard as the man for the necessary, but

difficult work. When a great publishing house for Missouri Methodism was planned, he was the Hercules on whose shoulders it must be laid.

He had capacity and energy enough for all these things, but his health was inadequate. His nervous system, by being too severely taxed, was broken down, and he died before his time, an overworked and an overburdened man.

I am glad that I knew him and that he was my friend. I hope to overtake him where "the weary are at rest."

WALTER TOOLE commenced on Big Creek mission. Like Van Deventer, he has "stuck to his bush" and been a regular field hand for forty years. Still his "bow abides in strength." He has served eight years as presiding elder.

WILLIAM T. ELLINGTON also started from the Platte country. His first appointment was Gallatin.

He located in 1848; readmitted in 1851; located again in 1854; readmitted again, 1869; located again, 1870; readmitted again, 1878, and located a fourth time in 1883.

ZACCHEUS N. ROBERTS served his first year as junior on Danville circuit. He died in 1851. Here is the entire memoir in the minutes of that year: "Brother Roberts was an estimable man, of agreeable manners, and a faithful, useful preacher. He labored with success and died at his post in the full assurance of eternal life."

C. JOST and S. BARTH were Germans and disappear in 1845.

As this brings us to the division of the church and to the division of the Missouri Conference, it seems to be a proper place to pause and make a change in the schedule of the work.

Henceforth only the prominent dead will be sketched.

In the last four years, 91 preachers have touched us, of whom 19 served but one year in Missouri; 7, but two years; 9, three; 5, four; 6, five; 5 six; 4, seven; 3, eight; 4, nine; 2, ten; 2, eleven; 2, twelve; 1, thirteen; 1, fourteen; 1, sixteen; 3, twenty; 1, twenty-four; 4, twenty-four; 1, twenty-five; 2, twenty-six; 1, twenty-nine; 1, thirty-one; 1, thirty-two; 1, thirty-six; 1, thirty-eight; 3, forty, and 1—W. M. Rush, forty two, making an aggregate of 920 years, being ten years over an average of ten years to each man; twenty-seven have exceeded the average and sixty-four have fallen below it; nineteen—nearly 21 per cent, are still living.

We have now gone over thirty-eight years, and come into contact with 287 itinerant Methodist preachers who planted Methodism in Missouri, and whose aggregated services amount to 2,298 years, which is two years over an average of eight for each man. Of the 287, thirty-one—over ten per cent—are still living. Of the thirty-one living nineteen are still in the itinerancy. Of the nineteen itinerants, eight are still effective, and of these, three—Forsythe, Van Deventer and Toole—have always been so. Wesley Brown has been preaching longer—sixty-one years, counting three local, from 1823 to 1886—than any other man. Chronologically Berryman ranks the St. Louis Conference, 1828; Sherman, the Missouri, 1837, and Peery, the Southwest Missouri, 1838.

“Whosoever shall confess me before men, him also will I confess before my Father which is in heaven.”

CHAPTER VI.

SECTION II.

"Let us not be weary in well doing, for in due season we shall reap if we faint not."

1841.

Conference at Palmyra. In the Southeast Charleston comes to view and Jefferson City takes its place on the Missouri River. Charleston was always a good circuit—has for years been a good station. I suppose it is the only endowed charge in the state. One of its original members, Mrs. Smith, left, by will, her estate to it.

The Smiths, Handys, Moores, Swanks, Haws, Rushes Reasors, Griffiths, Sheeks, Myers, Kays, Goodes were some of the Methodists of the early days and many of their children* walk in the footsteps of their fathers.

Charleston has entertained the St. Louis Conference three times. W. H. Lusk was a useful local preacher. Judge Handy was a gifted polished, popular gentleman, deeply devoted and sincerely pious.

Uncle Jimmy Moore was as solid as a rock. Of course the Smiths were good. That's a good name. The name Swank brings to remembrance a certain suit of clothes.

The church was organized in Jefferson City, in the house of Jesse Waldron, in 1838, by Thos. Wallace, and composed of Peter McLain, W. M. Carr, J. Waldron and

J. D. Curry. No female names given me. Suppose there were some. The first church building was begun in 1839, finished in 1843 and dedicated by Thos. Wallace. The present beautiful house of worship was erected under the pastorate of C. C. Woods, 1873, and dedicated by Bishop Marvin. The most extensive revivals were under the ministry of W. H. Lewis in 1844, and recently during the pastorate of W. B. Palmore, by whom, old bachelor though he is, the present parsonage, the best but one in the Conference, was built. The Ewings, Millers, Longs, Winstons, Gordons, Houghs are a few of the prominent Methodists there. The church there licensed J. C. Shackelford, T. B. King, and J. D. L. Blevans to preach and sent them to the itinerant ranks.

North of the river, Weston, Grundy, Adair, Waterloo and Pinkney came upon the list as new charges, and St. Charles becomes a station.

Weston developed rapidly, soon became a station, for a while was the head of a district and the seat of a high school and was an important prosperous centre of church operations, but in late years its history has not been so interesting as in former times.

Grundy was immortalized by being Marvin's first charge.

Waterloo was for years an excellent circuit, but the name, like that of Grundy, has disappeared.

Pinkney was a German charge.

St. Charles was not only made a station but placed at the head of a district where it yet remains.

1842.

Two new charges appear this year in St. Louis—Centenary and Mound. The mounds have been removed and the charge has gone west and been christened St. Paul's.

Crooked Creek circuit, which first appears this year, was in Bollinger county, and subsequently named Dallas. It was regarded a hard appointment till 1857, when under the efficient ministry of E. H. White, it rose to one of the best circuits in that part of the Conference. My recollection is that brother White reported \$100 missionary money, which was the first time any circuit in the state had paid that much in one year. He also had a great revival and at the next Conference reported two hundred more members than any other circuit in the district.

This year Jefferson City became a station. Huntsville and Savannah became good circuits and abide to the present. They appear for the first time this year, as did also Oregon Mission, Spring Creek, Edina and Auburn. These have taken other names.

1843.

The Conference met for the first time in Lexington, which was honored for its hospitality in being made a station

1843.

South St. Louis, with W. M. Rush pastor, appears this year; changed next year to Wesley chapel, and is now known as Chouteau avenue.

In the Springfield district we have four new charges: Bolivar, Greenfield, Roscoe and Little Osage.

Bolivar circuit was taken from Springfield. H. G. Joplin organized a class in Bolivar in 1837. Richard Stout and family were the members. Soon after, Samuel Moore and wife joined. Their daughter became the wife of W. W. Jones, whom Bolivar gave, through Sarcoxie circuit, to the ministry, thereby making herself immortal. The first meeting house was built of hewed logs, in 1839. The second

was a brick house, and the third, which is to be a very fine church, is now in course of building, under the indefatigable Hagler. The first parsonage located there was built in 1844. The second and third were located at Pleasant prairie (now Morrisville).

The Mitchell camp ground class was organized in the house of Ransom Cates, in 1834 or 1835, he and his family being the members, by J. P. Neil.

About this time the Mitchells settled there, and ever afterwards the neighborhood was known by that name. A hewed log house of worship was built in 1836; the camp ground in 1841, in which year the first camp meeting was held there, at which William Jones was converted. A brick church was erected in 1858.

Rev. Morris Mitchell had two sons and ten grand-sons that were (some still are) Methodist preachers, and great-grand-sons, nephews, and other kindred not to be counted now. When this good man and his wife died, they left a posterity of 720 souls, most all Methodists.

James, a son of Morris Mitchell, was converted under the ministry of Jas. Axley, in 1807; commenced preaching in 1812, preached twenty-two years in Tennessee and forty-one in Missouri; then "fell on sleep and was gathered to his fathers" in the eighty-ninth year of his age, having served the church acceptably as a local preacher for sixty-three years. He was more than an ordinary man. Large, very tall, angular, with a voice like a lion, no man can forget him who ever heard him preach. Very appropriately, he sleeps at Mitchell's camp ground.

(Here four pages of the manuscript have been lost. The following begins in the midst of a sentence in an extract from a journal by Jacob Lanius.—AUTHOR.)

“sixty miles north of this place, which is called Woodard’s mill. Here there is a good society; three or more local preachers, two of whom, Bros. Perkins and Bewly, were once members of the Holston Conference. The quarterly meeting is to be held one mile and a half from here, at Bro. Winton’s. Bro. Woodard has been a Methodist half a century, and says he is not yet weary of the way. He is a man of wealth, and has a drove of servants. My soul was warmed last night when I saw all the negroes come in to prayer. This is as it ought to be.

“December 14 and 15, held the quarterly meeting. There was a fine state of feeling among the Christians. At least sixty persons—all Methodists—took the sacrament of the Lord’s supper. Six were mourners, one professed religion, and three joined the church. Seven local preachers and one traveling preacher were present. We had a good meeting. This is the best circuit in Springfield district. It embraces Green and Polk counties, has twenty appointments, 250 members, forty members of quarterly Conference, ten of whom are local preachers. The brethren are about to secure forty acres of land, on which they have a meeting house and camp ground, and will have a parsonage.”

The meeting house referred to was Ebenezer. In 1839 the first meeting house for Woodard’s class was built of neatly hewn logs, was nicely pointed with lime and white sand, had glass windows and doors, seats and pulpit made of sawed lumber. This was the fifth house of worship built in this part of the state and in its finish and furniture, was the best.

The house was built in a grove of black hickories and was named Hickory Grove.

But the dear old house, in which were held so many happy meetings, is gone. Only the foundation stones show where it stood. A larger and better one, a frame building, has taken its place and stands a few yards away.

The class is still a live, working church but the cemetery in the rear of the church-house, has now the larger membership. In 1839, Jerome Perkins was interred there; soon after Cynthia M'Knight, then Jesse S. Woodard—all infants. There my grandparents and parents and some of my brothers and sisters sleep. I know of no other place I would prefer to rest when my work is done.

Of my grandparents I must say something more. Pit Woodard was born in one of the Carolinas in 1766. While a young man he went to Davidson county, Tennessee, and settled on White's Creek. Here he married Miss Elizabeth Smith, and raised a family of five daughters and four sons. On his place there was for years a Methodist camp ground, known as Woodard's camp ground. Here his children were converted and joined the church, and he was a steward and class-leader. My grandmother was the first of her family to become religious. She was converted in a Methodist class meeting and joined the church. She refused to go to balls. To entrap her, a ball was had at her father's. At the first squeak of the fiddle she went to a secret place and spent the time in prayer. Her steadfastness and zeal brought the family to the Saviour. Two of her brothers, Jesse and John Smith, became Methodist preachers. John was three years a member of the Tennessee Conference, located, came to Missouri, lived and died three miles below Commerce, in Scott county.

Two sons-in-law, James Mitchell and Elisha Luter, were preachers. The last named died a few months ago in Kentucky. Jesse W., T. R. and E. D. Luter; Pitt W., W. H., J. S. and R. A. Vann; W. S., W. E. and J. S. Woodard; R. P. Faulkner, and D. A. M'Knight, grandsons, and G. M. Winton and Liles Hopkins, grand sons-in-law; J. B., W. H. and G. B. Winton, great grandsons, and S. M. Godby a great grand son-in-law—in all twenty-two—have been (some are now) preachers. My grandmother was a holy woman. She was my ideal of Christian perfection. She fasted every Friday. For me, no one else could pray so well. Her class and love-feast meeting talks can never be forgotten by those who heard them.

Clementine Bewly (now Cook) still lives within a quarter of a mile of the Church. She is the daughter of Wm. and Polly Winton and can pray almost as well as my grandmother. In 1887 she can celebrate her semi-centennial connection with the class. May I be there. Her husband, Cousin John, is a holy man. This sketch of Bolivar circuit will be incomplete if I do not say that Johnathan Rice, king of Turkey Creek, was a wise, great, good, sweet spirited man, and one of the best friends a young preacher ever had. Other names and places on this old circuit are clamoring for a place in my book, but I must forbear and conclude this lengthy sketch by writing the names of persons licensed to preach in addition to those already given. They are, *Jesse*, A. C., B. F. and *J. C. Mitchell*, *M. Arrington*, I. Ruth, E. W. Morton, *M. R. Anthony*, *W. D. Stewart*, *M. L. Maddy*, *M. L. M'Guire* and *M. A. Ewing*. I write from memory and do not think of others just now. Those in italics became itinerants.

Greenfield started well, but six years later an unfortunate church trial, which resulted in the expulsion of the preacher in charge, P. B. Marple, from the church, so crippled the circuit that it soon after lost its name, and although there is now a Greenfield circuit, Methodism has never prospered in that fair town. The town was twice in my charge and I know whereof I speak.

Limestone camp ground has been the scene of many a spiritual battle and glorious victory. The names of Davidson, Daughtry, Finley, Farris and others are immortal there. The parsonage is located there and they have a nice church. Both were built under the pastorate of J. L. Hagler.

Roscoe made but little history.

Columbus and Harrisonville take their places among the circuits.

These have been, and still are, good charges. I have sketched Blackwater class. The class at M'Kendree Chapel was organized in 1842 by W. P. Hulse, a local preacher and now made a part of the new Columbus circuit, of which T. T. Ashby was the first pastor.

The charter members were: Morris, Rebecca, James M., Patsy and Myra Cobb, F., Sarah, Sr. and Sarah, Jr., Wood, Ishalm, Matilda, W. H., Elizabeth, Nancy and Phoebe Reese; 14. J. Reese was class leader.

The first place of worship was the house of J. M. Cobb. The chapel was built in 1858.

Six preachers—J. N., T. M., W. B. and T. P. Cobb, W. F. Wagoner and E. J. Chambers—were sent out by this class, four of whom are brothers—sons of the father and mother of the class.

The first class ever organized in Cass (then VanBuren) county, was in the house of Wm. Ferrill in 1836, near where Pleasant Hill now is. Charles Myers and wife, Samuel McIninche and wife, Wm. Ferrill, wife and daughter, E. J. Clemens, Sam Sheat and Elb. Carter--ten--were the original members. Chas. Myers, C. L.

They first worshiped in the McIninche school house; afterwards, 1845, in the public school house in Pleasant Hill. A brick church was erected in 1868 at a cost of \$4,500, which was destroyed by a tornado in 1878, and afterwards rebuilt.

The first house of worship erected in the county was on the place of Robt. A. Brown, three miles west of Harrisonville, in 1843. This was built of hewed logs, and covered with clapboards. It was in Independence circuit, E. B. Headlee, P. C. This house was used till 1856, when a brick church was erected in Harrisonville. under the direction of Brown, Garrison and Hooker. This was taken down in 1878 and rebuilt, at a cost of \$4,500, and in its proportions, finish and furniture, is one of the most beautiful churches in the state.

The original members were: W. T. and Elb. Gillenwaters, R. A. and M. J. Brown, E. B. Garrison and wife, M. W. Garrison and wife, D. Evans, N. King and wife, S. Sharp and wife, E. L. Tuggle, Widow, James and Lu Lyon, D. Cook, R. and A. Shelton, Jane Sharp and sister, W. D. Tuggle and wife, the Dickey family and --- Barnaby. The recording stewards have been: M. W. Garrison, R. A. and W. R. Brown. Local preachers: N. Shaler, T. W. Ament, W. D. Tuggle, M. W. Garrison, Nathan King and Geo. Hackler. All dead. Dr. Hamilton is local prophet now.

I am in debt to R. A. Brown for the above facts, which he sent me within a week of my first call. Bro. Brown is one of the leading men and Methodists of Western Missouri, and Harrisonville is one of the best charges. Erie and Buffalo first appear this year. Erie is a new name for Niangua. Buffalo is still at the head of the circuit.

Weston district first appears this year in charge of W. W. Redman, and E. M. Marvin was sent to organize Liberty circuit, his third appointment, all new charges. White Oak Grove mission appears also.

Brunswick district, with three new and four old appointments appears. New charges: Spring Creek, Trenton and Cravensville. In the Columbia district, Rochepoint first appears as a half station in connection with Columbia.

1844.

The Conference met again in St. Louis. Georgetown appears in the Lexington district. It is now Sedalia circuit. Linntown district, with Linntown, Mill Creek, Ozark and Steelville, new, and five old charges, appears. Linntown is a new name for Erie. My second appointment—seven years after this—was to Steelville. Starting from Steelville, I crossed the Merrimac to Burns', thence to Simpson's Prairie—now Cuba—Brush Creek, Jaques Prairie, Bourbaux, Clear Creek, Lane's Prairie, Gasconade River, Spanish Needle Prairie, Round Prairie (St. James), Wishons (Rolla), Merrimac Iron Works, Norman Valley, Breckenridge's Mill, Cherry Valley, Gregory's, Steelville. There were twenty-eight appointments on the circuit: Powell, Coppage, Johnson, Burns, Lenox, Gregory, Adams, Monroe. They are names yet remembered. Others were given in Smith's Creek circuit. J. W. and A. Hawkins, Ben Gregory and

L. W. Powell were sent into the ministry by this circuit. Glasgow and Soule chapel and Memphis circuit are new charges in Columbia district, and New Londen and Hydesburg in St. Charles.

This year, 1844, cannot be passed by any one professing to write the annals of Methodism anywhere in the United States, without some statement about the division of the church.

The following statements, the author thinks, contain the facts in the case:

1. The General Conference, which was held in May of this year in the city of New York, adopted a resolution by a vote of one hundred and ten to sixty-eight, which virtually deposed Bishop Andrew from the Episcopacy without a trial, and was, therefore, extra-judicial.

2. That said general Conference appointed a select committee of nine to consider the question threatening the peace of the church.

3. Said committee reported a plan for the division of the church, which was adopted by the general Conference.

4. That a convention was held in Louisville, Ky., May, 1845, by which, according to the plan of separation the annual Conferences in the South were organized into a separate church.

5. That this was a division of the church and not a secession. Such the church South has always claimed; the courts so decided, and finally the church, North, through her commissioners at Cape May, has admitted to be a fact.

6. The M. E. Church, South, is and always has been as essentially a part of the original Methodist church organized in Baltimore in 1784, as the M. E. Church.

7. The division was not caused by slavery; else it had occurred fifty years before, but by the agitation of political questions in the general Conference by good men who conscientiously believed it was the duty of the church to commit herself to a course of policy on great national questions, and thereby influence the state to adopt like measures. This doctrine was taught by Dr. Coke, who was raised in a State Church and accepted by the majority in the North, but rejected unanimously by the South.

8. It was not the cause of the war, but, by preventing a quadrennial debate on the exciting issue that led to that result, postponed rather than hastened the same.

9. The Methodist church has accomplished more good under the jurisdiction of the two general Conferences than it could have under one.

10. Had each division kept in good faith all the details of the "plan of separation," much more good would have been secured.

11. Let that plan in the future be observed with regard to territory; let the churches remain separate, each cultivating its own territory under the jurisdiction of its own general Conference, neither trespassing on the ground of the other.

12. Let the Foreign Missionary operations be under the management of a joint board, elected by the two general Conferences, and let both churches have the same hymn book.

CHAPTER VII.

SECTION I.

Hitherto I have sketched every man whose name has been found on the roll of Methodist itinerant preachers in Missouri. Henceforth the living will not be sketched and only those of the dead who have served the church in Missouri for as many as ten years.

1845.

Twenty new names were added to the roll this year; four by transfer; three from Kentucky and one from Virginia; two by readmission and fourteen admitted on trial, three of whom discontinued the next year and one 1847.

Five—Berryman, Bennett, Morris, Burk and Devlin—are under the rule entitled to further notice.

NEWTON G. BERRYMAN was a native of Virginia, and belonged to one of the leading families of that noble state. He was born August 25, 1805. Parents moved to Kentucky when he was but six years old, and his father died the next year. He was converted when fourteen years old, and by his zeal led his mother and others of the family to the Savior. He was admitted on trial into the Kentucky Conference, in 1823, when but eighteen years old. He was a class mate of H. H. Kavanaugh. He traveled three years, for want of health, located, taught school and preached, as a local

preacher three years. In 1829 he joined the Tennessee Conference, but located in 1830. In 1832 he was readmitted into the Kentucky Conference and located again in 1835. His name next appears in the Illinois Conference, in 1837, which Conference he represented in the General Conference of 1844, when he voted with the Southern delegates, and because of which he came to Missouri that fall and was appointed to the St. Louis circuit. In 1849 he located a fourth time. Was readmitted again in 1854; transferred to Kentucky in 1865, then back to Southwest Missouri in 1870, and died December 18, 1871.

Mr. Berryman's ministry spans forty-three years, twelve of which were in the local ranks, leaving thirty-six in the itinerant field, just half of which was spent in Missouri, and half of that (nine years) in the office of Presiding Elder. being the 33rd in the state.

He was a strong, instructive, earnest, successful, useful preacher, and hundreds of souls were converted under his ministry. His useful life came suddenly to a termination, the result of a kick from his horse, by which the skull was fractured and he died without being afterward conscious.

JOHN R. BENNETT was also a Virginian, born in 1812, and converted in early life. He commenced his ministry in the Virginia Conference in 1832, where he spent thirteen years and came to Missouri in 1845 and continued in the van of the Lord's hosts till 1856, when he located. Readmitted in 1857. In 1879 he was transferred to the Western Conference. In 1883 he asked for and obtained a superannuated relation, and in that relation was transferred back to the Southwest Missouri Conference, where he had spent the prime of his life. But before he could get ready to leave

Kansas, the messenger came to him and announced that his work was done, and he crossed the last stream and went to the home prepared for him beyond the grave.

"He died in peace with God and in hope of a blessed immortality," December —, 1883. Mr. Bennett was more than an ordinary man. Nature endowed him with a splendid physique, and a most commanding presence. He had a good mind and a warm heart. Drew some to him and repelled others from him. In his pulpit ministration he was ardent, earnest, zealous, and at times overwhelmingly eloquent. He was a revivalist and turned many from darkness to light. Only a few men in Missouri were more successful in winning souls than he, Had he been free from "serving tables" and had he consecrated his noble gifts—his great talents—exclusively to the work of the ministry, he would have been "a burning and shining light"—a star of the first magnitude. He served as Presiding Elder fifteen years, which is a longer term than any other man in the state has served, except Andrew Monroe. He served as chaplain in the Confederate army during the war.

After the war he was involved in financial embarrassment, which overcast the evening of his life with clouds. He preached the Gospel of the grace of God fifty-one years. Was just a half a century in the itinerancy. He put on his armor at the age of twenty, and did not stack his arms till the years of his life counted seventy-one. He "fought a good fight and kept the faith," and has gone to receive his "crown of life."

FRANCIS ASBURY MORRIS proclaimed that "God so loved the world that He gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever would believe upon Him should not perish, but

have everlasting life," for the exact period of thirty-seven years, continuously, unremittingly, faithfully, lovingly, zealously, intelligently, efficiently and successfully finished his work in 1882, in the same month and at the very same place he began it in 1845.

Of the thirty-seven years, twenty-seven were spent in St. Louis county, and of these, eighteen were given to the city. I have a good subject and am tempted to write at length, for I loved Frank Morris. Who did not?

But I forbear, that I may include in this sketch the memoir of him published in the Conference minutes, which was written by his lifetime friend, Rev. T. M. Finney, D.D.

"Francis A. Morris was the only son of Thomas A. Morris, one of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was born at Marietta, Ohio, September 3, 1817. His higher education was at the University of Ohio during four years, and afterward at the old Augusta College, under the presidency of Dr. Tomlinson, where he graduated in August, 1836, his diploma bearing the signature of Joshua Soule among the curators, and H. B. Bascom among the professors. He studied law in the office of Martin Marshall, of Kentucky, and was admitted to the bar in that state in March, 1838.

"In the spring of 1839 he removed to Texas, then the Lone Star Republic, to practise his profession, in which he rose rapidly, was appointed attorney general of the republic in 1841. He reached this distinction in his twenty-fourth year. At this eminence of worldly honors and emolument in the bloom of his youth, scholarly, of brilliant talents and social accomplishments, he turned to God and laid all at the feet of Jesus, for a nobler life and a higher course. In a brief memorandum found among his papers after his death, he himself narrates this abrupt transition: 'In 1842, during a brief visit to my father's home in Cincinnati, Ohio, my mother died, and soon after an only sister. Their deaths and dying testimony powerfully affected me, and I resolved to give up all my worldly plans and prepare for the world to come. At once I abandoned the practice of law, not because I thought it inconsistent with a Christian profession,

but because I thought God had other work for me to do, being even then convinced of my call to the ministry of the Gospel. I immediately joined the church at Cincinnati as a seeker of religion, and devoted myself to prayer and the study of the Scriptures. While seeking for light, I received a call from St. Charles College, in Missouri, to the chair of Latin and Greek, which I filled for two years. There I was received into full fellowship into the Church, by A. Monroe. Here he became acquainted with Mary Fielding, the daughter of the president of the college, to whom he was married in the fall of 1845, and who, with an only child, a son, survives him. He entered the Missouri Conference in 1845, and in due course was ordained deacon by Joshua Soule, and elder, by H. B. Bascom. His title of D.D. was conferred by Soule University, of Texas. At the division of the Missouri Conference this year, he fell into the St. Louis Conference. Thus his name is on its first roll—one of its oldest, as he was among its most distinguished members, and none more greatly loved. His first appointment was the St. Louis circuit, as assistant preacher, N. G. Berryman being in charge. At once he evinced remarkable pulpit ability, and remarkable adaptation to station work, and in his second year was appointed to the city of St. Louis, where he continued four years, two at the Mound (now St. Paul's) Church, and one at Asbury, whence he was sent to the old time Fourth Street Church, the mother church of St. Louis Methodism. In 1850 he was stationed at Lexington, and returned the next year, when, a change of climate being advised for the benefit of his failing health, he was transferred to the Louisville Conference, where he labored eight years, four in the city of Louisville, two years each at Sehon Chapel and Brogk Street Church, and a full term of two years each at Middletown Church and Hopkinsville Station. In 1860 he returned to his old Conference and succeeded E. M. Marvin, at First Church. The war occurring at this time, and no Conference being held, he served that church five years. During the same period, Dr. Boyle was pastor at Centenary Church and as presiding elder of the district, it is well known to the writer of this, what peril threatened Southern Methodism in St. Louis, and how much indebted for its security it was to the personal character and reputation of the pastors of its two principal churches. He succeeded Dr. Boyle at

Centenary for a term of two years, and in 1868 he was selected by Bishop Marvin to collect a society at the new St. John's Church, the chapel of which had just been completed. At its dedication that fall, eighty members from the other city charges united with the new organization, and under his pastorate of four years, the main edifice was completed, and the society numbered over three hundred. In 1872 he was appointed to Bridgeton Station, where he remained four years and the following four years at Eden Chapel. His last appointment was to Bridgeton, which had been a class in his first circuit, and there his ministry ended. In all places he was uniformly acceptable, and his ministry greatly prized and signally successful. He represented the St. Louis Conference twice—in the General Conference at Nashville in 1858, and New Orleans in 1866. Also, he was secretary of the St. Louis Conference in 1851.

"The above is an enviable record. It attests the ecclesiastical distinction and large usefulness of his ministry, and at every point in it there are illustrative incidents in evidence of the greatness of the man, the grace of the Christian, and the peculiarities of a Methodist preacher. His natural qualities and acquired abilities were pre-eminent. He had a pleasing presence, a winning bearing, a bright and acute intellect, sensibilities delicate and pure, and a temper singularly meek and humble. Under a quiet manner, there were courage and resoluteness; naturally retiring and yielding, but in a crisis, prompt, bold, and firm. His spirit was thoroughly unselfish, wholly without guile, pervaded by the law of kindness. We think of him prominently as the loving and loved Morris.

He was amiable, but not weak. In his character beauty and strength were strikingly blended. It is rare to have seen so bright an intellect joined with such a kindly spirit; the culture of the schools, with the simplicity of a child; the gentleness of a woman, with the strength of a man. Amidst all his just claims to pre-eminence, there was utter unpretentiousness. What he said of another was true of himself. He belonged to that rare class of men who esteem others more highly than themselves. According to every just standard of judgment, his place among the ministers of Christ is among the true and most eminent, and among preachers in the front rank. A man of genius and culture, soundly converted, thoroughly consecrated, devout, heavenly-minded, living in close and constant communion

with Christ; and, above all, having an unction of the Holy One, he was a sound teacher, a safe guide, and preached the gospel purely, powerfully and successfully. He was an attentive pastor, and had what has been styled the gift and grace of parlor preaching. He has accomplished a great career, a course finished with joy, and a ministry received of the Lord Jesus to testify to the gospel of the grace of God. The grand life of this good and great man came to a period during the session of his Conference, to which he sent this last message: "I love the Conference, I love the bishop, *and I love Jesus.*" "Trusting in Jesus," "Jesus is with me," "All is well," were among his last utterances. His confidence and joy of hope had a touching expression in his dying message to his charge at Bridgeton. Asked for, it thrilled us as he abruptly raised high his arm, and, with the index finger pointing upward said, in the language of motion more eloquent than speech, "I am going to heaven." So it was interpreted, as he added in words: "Through Jesus;" "A sinner saved by grace;" "Jesus the way, and unto Him the glory."

JAMES R. BURK was a native Missourian. He was born in Cooper county in 1821. In 1838 he joined the Methodist church as a seeker of religion, and was soon afterwards converted. He immediately felt that he was Divinely called to the work of the Christian ministry, but did not enter the same until this year (1845). In the meantime he went to the Lone Star state, and, like Frank Morris, entered the service of that republic. His service, however, was not civil, but military. All his life long he was proud of having been a "Texas Ranger." In some respects it was a good training for his life work. He therein learned "to endure hardness as a good soldier." But most likely, by his exposure, he laid the foundation for the disease (rheumatism) which caused him so much suffering and abridged his useful life, bringing it to a period at the early age of forty-eight. The appendix will show that he was in the field in the thickest of the fight; where the danger was greatest, the fare hardest, and the pay

poorest—from 1845 to 1858—when he was compelled by that inexorable and most painful affliction, rheumatism, to yield, for a time, and rest. His name drops out of the minutes for one year. The next year finds him in the van of the hosts on Greenville district. For five years more he continued in the field, though at times exceedingly lame by reason of his affliction. In 1859, having decided to go to a warmer climate, and his father's family having moved to Texas, he located, and immediately moved, to that state. Here he re-entered the itinerant ranks, joining the East Texas Conference in 1861, in which he continued to travel circuits and districts till 1868, when disease again compelled him to retire. He took a superannuated relation that year, and reached the goal of his earthly pilgrimage at his home in Center, Texas, August 7, 1869, and went to that country where never is heard the mournful cry: "My friend—my beloved—is dead; where sickness and sorrow, pain and death, are felt and feared no more."

Mr. Burk was of Irish extraction, and possessed the quick perception of the ludicrous and bubbling wit of that peculiar people. He was a little under medium size, but squarely and compactly built; had a well shaped head, black hair, blue eyes, pug nose, pleasant countenance, and a clear, ringing, rich, sweet, musical voice. As a preacher, he was both logical and eloquent. His language was correct, and his style was clear and perspicuous. He was a most delightful preacher; sound in doctrine, with the keen edge of his logic, he cut away the garb of falsehood in which error is wont to array itself, and showed its naked hideousness, so that all could distinguish it from "the truth as it is in Jesus." When the divine *afflatus* was upon him, as was often the

case, he rose to such heights of eloquence and vehement utterances of the truth that but few could withstand his appeals, and multitudes bowed to the obligations of a holy life. For twenty-four years—fourteen in Missouri and ten in Texas—he blew the gospel trumpet, and multiplied thousands of men and women were helped, in their struggle after a nobler life, by its silvery ring. “Jim” Burk was my friend, and I loved him as a brother. We were brothers-in-law, our wives being sisters. I hope, when life’s work is done, to overtake him in our Father’s house—“The Sun-bright Clime”—of which he used to sing so sweetly.

Have you heard, have you heard, of that sun-bright clime;
Undimmed by sorrow, unhurt by time;
Where age hath no power o’er the fadeless frame;
Where the eye is fire, and the heart is flame—
Have you heard of that sun-bright clime?

A river of water gushes there,
’Mid flowers of beauty strangely fair,
And a thousand wings are hovering o’er
The dazzling waves and the golden shore—
That are seen in that sun-bright clime.

Millions of forms all clothed in light—
In garments of beauty, clear and white;
They dwell in their own immortal bowers,
’Mid fadeless hues of countless flowers—
That bloom in that sun-bright clime.

Ear hath not heard, and eye hath not seen,
Their swelling songs and their changeless sheen;
Their ensigns are waving, and banners unfurl,
O’er Jasper walls and gates of pearl—
That are fixed in that sun-bright clime.

But far, far away is that sinless clime—
Undimmed by sorrow, unhurt by time!
There, amid all things that's fair, is given
The home of the just, and its name is heaven—
The name of that sun-bright clime.

The wife of his youth and one son survive him. His mantle has fallen on his son, who is now a member of the East Texas Conference. May he wear it worthily, and prove himself "a worthy son of a noble sire."

JOSEPH DEVLIN was a preacher of the word forty-one years—eight in the local ranks and thirty-three in the itinerant field. The appendix will show how acceptable he was, by his being so frequently returned to the charge he had served the preceding year. I do not remember to have ever met him but once, and had no particular acquaintance with him. I am, therefore, dependent on others for a sketch of him. This much I think I can safely say: No man has left the savor of a better name in north Missouri than he. For devotion to his work and unaffected, true, deep piety he was famous. His goodness was so transparent that children everywhere loved him. This is no mean evidence of real moral worth. But the minutes speak of him in terms so much more befitting than any I can command, that I give the minutes entire:

Joseph Devlin was born in Delaware, A. D. 1811. He removed to Michigan in 1836, where he held for four years the relation of a local preacher in the Methodist church. He then came to Missouri, and settled in Christian county in 1841, and served the church there as a local minister four years more. Through the earnest persuasion of Brothers Glanville and Caples, Brother Devlin joined the Missouri Conference in 1845. On their way to Conference they called to see him, and found him in the field cutting tobacco. They said to him: "We have come for you; the Lord has work for you to do; you have

served tables long enough. Come, let us go to the house. You must wash and dress and go with us to Conference." No doubt there was an internal call at the same time by the Holy Ghost.

In like manner did Elijah visit the field and took Elisha from the plow. Our lamented brother, without any hesitation, responded to the call, went with them and joined the Conference. Having put his hands to the plow, he never looked back, and never missed a Conference from 1845 to 1878. On Friday, October 11, 1878, at 2:30 A. M., Brother Devlin fell asleep in Jesus. His was a spotless life. The fewest number have left behind them such a clear and untarnished record. Such a record is worth ten thousand times more than all the gold and silver this world contains. His name, for superior goodness and moral excellence, is above all price. It is an imperishable monument that time itself cannot destroy, and will stand when the marble monuments of earth shall have crumbled into dust. Like his divine Master, he not only preached the gospel but *lived* the gospel. With the utmost propriety he could say to his parishioners: "Follow me as I follow Christ." In self-denial, in cross-bearing, and in active, zealous labor for his Master, none excelled Joseph Devlin. Through heat and cold, wet or dry, storm and tempest, he went wherever duty called.

In his social life he was pleasant and agreeable. Though advanced in years, there was none of the moroseness of age about him. He seemed to have learned the secret of growing old gracefully, manifesting a mild, sweet, genial spirit. Hence, to know him was to love him.

1846.

The roll this year is augmented by the addition of fifteen new names—all on trial—seven in the Missouri Conference and eight in the St. Louis. Of these, four discontinued in 1847 and one in 1848, six have located, one (A. E. Sears) disappeared in 1863, one died in 1872, one (J. M. Proctor) is a member of the Southwest Missouri Conference, and one (P. O. Clayton) of the Los Angeles.

Only one name this year requires, by rule, further notice. Of him the minutes say:

WILLIAM ASBURY MAYHEW was born in Darkville, Virginia, April 28, 1822. In his youth he was brought to a saving knowledge of Christ, and united with the church he loved so well and served so faithfully, at Williamsport, Missouri, January, 1842. Possessing rare business qualifications, he sought the West, that he might amass wealth and secure the honors of this world. He settled in St. Charles county, Missouri, and first engaged in teaching, but afterwards turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, for which avocation he was specially educated; but God had other work for his servant, and, obedient to the heavenly call, he left all to follow Christ. From his entrance upon the itinerant work until the close of his life he was always effective, and served in every position in the Conference work with usefulness and fidelity. As a companion he was agreeable, being well informed on general subjects, and especially so on the history and doctrines of the church. As a preacher he was eminently evangelical; the staple of his sermons was Christ crucified, and the experiences of the heart in receiving, following and glorifying his illustrious Lord. It was in the office of presiding elder that our brother excelled; for this delicate and responsible place he had peculiar fitness, and he magnified the office. Always prompt, methodical and painstaking, no interest of the church suffered in his hands; the entire business was attended to, and, by wise and judicious measures, he set forth the cause in every charge. The young pastor was instructed and encouraged; the church was rallied to his support, and his quarterly visitations were anticipated with pleasure. The latter years of his ministry were perhaps the most successful of his whole career. There was an unction and a tenderness about his preaching that told more plainly than articulate language could have, that he was in earnest. His last appointment was to Palmyra station; and never did he enter upon his work with more spiritual zeal, nor did he ever more auspiciously open his mission among any people. But his work was done. On the morning of November 29, 1872, at half past four o'clock, he breathed his last. Spiritually he was fully prepared to go, and we entertain the most assured hope of his safety and bliss. His last words were: "It is a hard thing to die—to leave our loved

ones and give up the work of the church; yet what the Lord does is right—I submit to his will. I had hoped to do much good at Palmyra, but my time is short; I must leave you in God's hands. I wanted to make some arrangements for my family—it is too late now; this grieves me, but all is right—the Lord's will be done. Saved by grace! Saved by grace! Thanks be to God for his unspeakable gift." "God buries his workmen but carries on his work."

Five of the class of 1846 have served as presiding elders.

1847.

This year the Missouri Conference received five on trial, two of whom discontinued in 1848 and one in 1849; one transferred to Texas in 1855; and the other—R. Minchall—is now a member of Southwest Missouri Conference.

St. Louis received two by readmission and eleven on trial. Of these, two discontinued in 1848 and two in 1849; three have located; one has disappeared; four have died; and one—C. Bowles—is a member of the Western Conference. Five of the eighteen have served in the office of presiding elder. The rule requires further notice of two.

JOSEPH BOND was a blacksmith and an exhorter, and lived in the town of Bolivar almost as far back as I can recollect. He was licensed to preach by the Osceola circuit in 1844, and employed in 1845 by the presiding elder to travel Roscoe circuit. He added sixteen years more in Missouri and then in Texas of active service on circuits and districts, and finished his work December 27, 1867, while in charge of Crockett district, Eastern Texas Conference. He was born in North Carolina, July 9, 1814.

Mr. Bond was of medium size, compactly built, had black eyes and hair, dark complexion, Roman nose and large

mouth. He was a fair, average preacher, and a most industrious and laborious worker; hence he was successful, beloved by the people, and did good wherever he went and in whatever sphere he labored. He died of congestion of the brain—cut down without a moment's warning, and in the midst of a useful life. But we are justified by his life in the belief that he was ready. "Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not the Master cometh." His work is still being carried on by two of his sons; John Wesley in Missouri, and James in Texas.

JOHN B. H. WOOLDRIDGE was born in Nelson county, Virginia, Feb. 21, 1825. His father died in 1834. His mother moved with her family to Saline county, Missouri, in 1836. Here, at Harmony camp ground, at a Presbyterian camp meeting, he "was wonderfully converted to God, in August, 1838, *when thirteen years old.*" That year he was received into the Methodist church and baptised by Benjamin R. Johnson, "of precious memory." While a school boy he was licensed to exhort. He was licensed to preach by the quarterly Conference of Arrow Rock circuit in 1844, Jesse Greene, presiding elder. He was twice married. His first wife was a Miss Booker, his second a Miss Lacy, who with several children survives him. His entire ministry spans forty-one years. His effective itinerant career is included in thirty-five. He was local three years and superannuated five. He died at his home in East Lynne, June 9, 1885, after a long and painful illness, giving abundant testimony that he was ready. Mr. Wooldridge was an acceptable preacher and always succeeded. Hundreds were brought into the church by his ministry. Thirty years of his itinerary and the rest of his ministry were spent between the

Missouri and Osage rivers—a limited field for a traveling preacher of the early days. He was chaplain of the House of Representatives, Missouri Legislature, for the term 1855 and 1856.

I quote from a letter written to me last January: “I hope to get to heaven at last, and meet all of my brethren there with whom I have spent so many pleasant hours. And now, in conclusion, I will say that I am a Methodist, inside and out; love our beloved church, her doctrines, usages and customs; don’t use tobacco, and am decidedly on the side of prohibition. May God bless you, Brother Woodard. Farewell.”

Mr. Wooldridge was five feet and eight inches high, corpulent, very fair, almost no hair, and wore a perpetual smile on his broad face—when he was not crying. He was quite emotional and cried easily; then he was—not pretty. He loved to sing, and in this role he will long be remembered.

1848.

The Missouri Conference admitted nine on trial this year; one of whom discontinued in 1849, one in 1850, one transferred in 1850, two have located, three have died, and one, W. E. Dockery, is still a member of his old Conference. Two came to St. Louis by transfer, one climbed in some way—don’t know how—and five were admitted on trial. Of these one discontinued in 1849, one in 1850, one transferred, two located and three have died. Of the seventeen, two have been presiding elders.

ROBERT C. HATTON. Of this good and useful man the minutes contain no memoir and I have in vain appealed to his friends for a sketch of him. He died sometime before

the Conference of 1863 and W. G. Caples preached his funeral on Monday of the Conference of that year. P. S.—W. Henderson informs me that he was the son of Reuben Hatton, a local preacher, was born and raised in Boone county, Missouri, converted and joined the church at Brick chapel when quite young. Was licensed to preach there in 1846. Was thought by A. Monroe and D. Fisher to be a poor stick. They put him up to preach. The green boy astonished them. Said Monroe to Fisher: "Davy, we have made no mistake. We must take care of that boy. You buy books for him and I will take him home with me and send him to school." It was done and the boy made a man and preached the gospel seventeen years.

WILLIAM M. SUTTON was born in Barron county, Kentucky, September 12, 1816. Came to Missouri in 1838, was licensed to preach in 1846, joined the Missouri Conference in 1848, was continuously effective thirty-five years, superannuated in 1883 and died January 21, 1884, saying to his family, "Meet me in Heaven;" then quoted the twenty-third Psalm and sang "Jesus, Lover of my Soul, Let me to Thy Bosom Fly." He was a faithful man and has entered upon his reward.

JOHN WESLEY HAWKINS was born in Gibson county, Indiana, December 3, 1826. Came to Missouri in 1841, was converted and joined the church under the ministry of J. R. Burk in 1845, licensed to preach July, 1848, and fell "asleep in Jesus," at the house of Dr. J. W. Sullivan, in Arkansas, December 3, 1858. Mr. Hawkins was a young man of fine appearance—handsome—winsome ways, inquisitive mind, grasping intellect, sweet spirit, greatly beloved, a popular preacher and did much good in his short life.

ROBERT A. FOSTER was a Tennessean. He came to Missouri in an early day and settled in Polk county. He was licensed to preach by the Springfield quarterly Conference, held at Boyd's school house, (now Brighton,) November 25, 1837. He was an industrious, efficient local preacher for eleven years, wrought in the itinerant field nine, when his health failed and he superannuated in 1857. Effective again in 1860, served as chaplain in the Federal army a part of the war, went into the M. E. Church, and died a superannuated member of the St. Louis Conference of that church, at his home, in Warrensburg, in 1880. Mr. Foster was a man of good mind, fair education, warm heart, and was a good preacher full of sympathy and zeal. He was "our preacher" when I was licensed to preach, was my friend and counselor in my youth, was my sixth presiding elder, and did much in shaping my character as a preacher. It would have been unnatural for me not to love him. I did love him sincerely, and revere his memory still. He was a great sufferer for years before he died, and for a long time he looked anxiously for the coming of his Lord. His sufferings finally terminated, we believe, in "a large reward."

ALLEN H. MATHIS entered the Holston Conference in 1838, transferred to St. Louis Conference in 1848, located in 1852, subsequently moved to Arkansas, where he died many years ago. Two of his sons are now preaching in that state. Though Mr. Mathis' stay in Missouri was so brief, he accomplished much. He was the principal of the Southwest Missouri High School in which and by whom many young men were educated who have since served in responsible and influential positions in both Church and State. Through them he has been felt all over the state, lifting humanity to a

higher plane. He was my "school-master" and how much I owe to him I never can tell. He was a grand man. Nature was most lavish in her gifts to him. He had a faultless physique, large, portly, erect; a massive head; a face of exquisite comeliness; a mind of the first order, thoroughly trained, cultured and furnished. I think I have never known his superior in point of brain power. He seemed never to be at a loss for anything in every department of a college curriculum. Yet, he lacked one thing; he was almost destitute of energy; he loved ease. This was probably caused largely by his corpulency. Yet, he was a fine teacher and a superb preacher, and had he been endowed with driving power, the world would have quaked under his tread. Of him it can be truthfully said: "Though dead he yet speaketh."

1849.

The Missouri Conference admitted six on trial this year, all of whom graduated in due time. One has transferred, two have located, one has died and two, M. R. Jones and S. W. Cope, are still toiling on.

The St. Louis Conference received three by transfer, one by re-admission, four by admission, one by trial and one "climbed up some other way." Of these, three discontinued in 1851, four have located, and the other two have died. Of the fifteen, five have filled the office of presiding elder, two of whom are entitled to further notice.

WILLIAM M. WOOD was a native Virginian, but came to Missouri in early life, where in the town of Milton, he was "born of the spirit" and "saved by the renewing of the Holy Ghost, shed on him *abundantly*. Of his spiritual regeneration, *as a fact of the consciousness* he had no doubt. His first year's work in the ministry was as the associate of E.

M. Marvin on Monticello circuit. That year's work was so rich in results as never to be forgotten. His last appointment was to the Gallatin District, made by Bishop Marvin. Soon Marvin went up "the shining way" and not long after Wood followed. He died away from home, on his district, and was buried at Oxford where he had preached his last sermon from the text, "Salvation is of the Lord." As the chilly waters rose around him he said: "I thought I was almost over; that I would see Marvin, and Duncan;" and after naming others said: "In the midst of all these, sir, we would see Jesus" at the mention of which name his countenance brightened up, and he exclaimed, "Glory be to God." Mr. Wood was one of the most solid men of the Missouri Conference. He served God and the Church faithfully in the ministry twenty-nine years without a break.

WARREN M. PITTS was a native Kentuckian. Here he grew to manhood, was converted, married and licensed to preach, which last event occurred in March, 1829. I think he was married about the same time. He served the church faithfully in the sphere of a local preacher more than fourteen years, when he entered the Kentucky Conference in 1843 and traveled in 1848, intending to move to Missouri. He came here that winter and settled near the headwaters of Blackwater, in the northwest corner of Johnson county, where he raised his family and buried nearly all of them. His wife and a widowed daughter are the only members that have survived him. In 1849 he re-entered the itinerant ranks, joining the St. Louis conference. In 1871 and 1872 he was supernumerary. Then effective four years more, then superannuated in 1876, in which relation he was continued until he entered into his rest, February, 1883. Fifty-

six years a preacher; forty-one, an itinerant; thirty-one, effective. "Well done good and faithful servant. Enter into the joy of thy Lord."

Mr. Pitts was, when in his prime, one of the most eloquent preachers in Missouri. Whence came this power? He was not as logical as many others who fell far below him in the pulpit, nor would his rhetoric have been approved according to the rules in the books. Probably he never studied either of those sciences. In truth he was not a man of letters. He did not read books much. His library was limited to a few standard works. He was a man of affairs and gave but little time to reading. Yet he could move the multitudes as but few others could. Doubtless one element of his power was in his voice. No other man had just such a vehicle for conveying words to human ears as the voice of Warren M. Pitts. For flexibility, softness, melody and compass it was almost without a parallel. Who ever heard him sing, that did not want to hear him again? Who ever heard him and has forgotten it? I used to think and say that the session of our Annual Conference was never complete till Uncle Pitts sang, at the close of some hour of religious service, a song alone,—one that no one else could sing. Then it was that his silvery voice penetrated every crack and crevice in God's temple, and permeated every person, mellowed every heart, moistened every eye, and lifted every soul heavenward. Those hours were epochs in my Christian life and experience that I would not have blotted out for anything. While I think and write of them my soul is thrilled with holy joy. His songs soaked into me and are still doing me good. Long after his eloquent sermons shall have been forgotten, his songs will be

remembered and history will hand his name down to unborn generations as the sweet singer of Kentucky and Missouri.

But I have allowed my sentiment to divert me from my inquiry, whence his power?

It was mainly from above. "He tarried at Jerusalem till he was endowed with power from on high." How he could pray. Only Wesley Browning, J. R. Bennett and may be a few others, were equal to him "before the mercy seat."

True he was a born genius, was large and portly, and had a commanding presence, but it was mainly because he had power with God that he had such power with men.

He was my fourth P. E., in which office he served four years, though this was not his proper place. He had but one qualification for the position and that was his pulpit abilities. He was a delegate to the General Conference of 1870. He went to the grave gradually, "halted feebly to the tomb." For nearly a year before his final departure he was confined to his room, and constantly admonished that his end was nigh. He "set his house in order," and was ready when the summons came.

He has gone to enjoy rest
"By streams of living water,
Where the golden streets are shining
And the angel choirs are singing
O there's rest at home.
There is rest for the weary,
O There's 'rest at home'."

1850.

Only three men were received on trial by the Missouri Conference this year, one of whom discontinued in 1851, one has located, and one—J. S. Todd—is still a member.

The St. Louis Conference received four by transfer and eight on trial—twelve, just half of whom have served as presiding elders. One discontinued in 1851 and one in 1853. Two have located, two have been transferred, two have died, two—T. M. Finney and H. S. Watts—are still members of the St. Louis Conference, and the other two—W. M. Prottzman and W. S. Woodard—are members of the Southwest Missouri Conference. Three have been honored with seats in the General Conference.

JAMES A. CUMMING was born in Buncombe county, North Carolina, November 23, 1826. His father, David B. Cumming, was at that time a member of the Holston Conference, but subsequently became a member of the Indian Mission Conference, in which he spent most of his long and useful life. After his removal to the West he made his home on Buffalo creek, on the Missouri side of the line which divides the state from the Indian Territory. Here James reached his manhood and was licensed to preach July 4, 1849. He joined the Indian Mission Conference that fall and was transferred to the St. Louis Conference in 1850; superannuated in 1858, and died in 1859 in Henry county, Missouri. James Cumming was one of the very best young men we ever had among us. He loved every body and every body loved him. He was just beginning to develop into a preacher when disease made him her victim. He went to an early grave but had not lived in vain. "The path of the just shineth brighter and brighter to the perfect day."

WILLIAM ALEXANDER was my class-mate. If I loved one of that class better than another, that one was he. I love all Methodist preachers and their families, yet I have a peculiar affection for those of my own class. I will not say that

he was the best man in our class, for that I do not know; but my belief is, if he was not *the best*, he was *as good as the best*. He was as good a man as James Cumming, and that is to say all that ought to be said. He preached twenty-two years, eighteen as an itinerant and four as a local preacher. He ranked well as a preacher. He was "a workman that needed not to be ashamed." He rightly divided the truth, and gave to each one who heard him his portion in due season. His great acceptability to his people is shown by his being so frequently returned to the same charge. "The pathway to heaven seems plainer and more practical as we see it marked by the foot-prints of such men as William Alexander." His feet touched the river and the boatman came for him, December 15, 1872, in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri.

Up to the bountiful giver of life,
Gathering home! gathering home!
Up to the dwelling where cometh no strife,
The dear ones are gathering home.
Gathering home! gathering home!
Never to sorrow more, never to roam.
Gathering home! gathering home!
God's children are gathering home.

1851.

Seven new names were entered on the Missouri Conference roll this year, none of whom discontinued, but all reached full orders in the lawful four years. Not one of the seven has located. Three have died and four—W. F. Bell, E. K. Miller, Wm. Warren and George Fentem—are true to their first love.

Nine were added to the St. Louis roll, one by transfer and eight on trial. The transfer was transferred further

west the next year. None discontinued. Four are dead. One—A. M. Rader—is a member of the Southwest Missouri Conference, and the others are local, if living. Of the sixteen, eight have reached the presiding eldership, and one has served a term in the General Conference.

DEMARCUS CICERO BLACKWELL preached in Missouri twenty-one years. "His ministry was marked with success, having the blessing of God, the conversion of souls, the love of his brethren and the approbation of the church. His spirit was genial, loving and kind; his heart was with the Master, and its warmest feelings were excited in his cause. With a steady eye and a firm step, he pressed forward toward the mark for the prize of our high calling of God in Christ Jesus.' In the prime of his manhood, with his armor on, his arm nerved more firmly than ever for the combat with "principalities and powers and spiritual wickedness in high places," he was called to exchange the sword, still warm with recent fight and glorious achievements, for the victor's crown. He was called from the clustering attractions of earth, from a devoted wife and seven dependent children. He bore with him, as he passed away, the affectionate remembrance of all his brethren. When he was admonished that he must die, he at once adjusted himself to the solemn hour, and standing upon the shore of the dark river, he left his dying charge to his brethren: "Tell them to be faithful, and give more attention to the pastoral work." Then in the fullness of the Christian's faith, he stretched his hand to the Master on the other shore, saying, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit," and in a few minutes passed up to the Mount of God, December 17, 1871."

DANIEL H. ROOT was born in Claiborne county, Tennessee, March 30, 1818, where, at Speedwell camp ground, he was converted. He joined the church in Linn county, Mo., was licensed to preach by Horace Brown, presiding elder, in 1847. Entering the Conference this year (1851) he preached thirty years without a break in his ministry. I reckon there is no question about him being a *big* preacher. I think he was the biggest I ever saw. I stand 6:2 in my boots, and yet I had to look up to him. He must have weighed more than three hundred pounds. But, pleasantries aside. He was an excellent preacher—better than most of us—and a most useful man. He died in holy triumph, at his home in Fayette, Mo., after a long and painful illness, surrounded by his family and brethren, and went to his long sought home on high, to be with Christ and the sanctified forever.”

“Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints.”

JAMES C. TOMSON traveled sixteen years on circuits and districts. In 1867 his wife having died, he thought he ought to locate (which he did), and take care of his two little motherless boys. But, alas! in a few brief months those boys were left penniless, to the care of their uncle, their father having gone to join their mother “on the other shore.” Bro. Tomson died in 1858. Had he remained in the Conference, his boys would have been claimants upon its fund, and their education provided for. James Tomson was a solid young man of fervent piety, good preaching abilities, and well qualified for the work of a Methodist preacher, to which he was deeply devoted, and which he jealously prosecuted, and in which he had great success.

Next to Warren Pitts, James Tomson was the singer of the St. Louis Conference. Except J. C. Berryman, he had the best bass voice I ever heard. Then he understood the science of music thoroughly, and could play on any kind of instrument. Pitts sang the air; Tomson sang bass. Pitts sang "with the spirit." Tomson sang "with the understanding also." The singing of the first pleased, delighted, thrilled the multitudes who heard him gladly; the singing of the other charmed the cultivated, and they were pleased. Pitts, Tomson, Berryman. Did ever another Conference have such a trio of voices? But we shall never hear them all again till we "get home to that beautiful land."

"And when we reach that lovely shore
We'll sing the songs we've sung before."

MANSON R. ANTHONY was born in Jackson county, Ohio, February 12, 1823; converted and joined the church in 1841; married in 1844; came to Missouri and settled in Polk county in 1846; was licensed to preach at Lower Shady Grove Camp Ground, by the Quarterly Conference of Bolivar circuit, B. R. Johnson, Presiding Elder, in 1849; joined St. Louis Annual Conference in 1851; located in 1864; readmitted in 1866; superannuated in 1867, and died at Greenton, Missouri, June 18, 1868, in the forty-sixth year of his age, and the nineteenth of his ministry. The above are the epochs in an extraordinary life. Manson Anthony had gifts far above the mediocrity. In person he was nearly six feet high, slender, a little stoop shouldered, light auburn hair, fair complexion, laughing blue eyes, and a face wreathed in almost perpetual smiles. He was quick at repartee and as witty as an Irishman. I suspect he was of that branch of Adam's family. He had an acute mind, quick

perception, good judgment, exuberant imagination, tenacious memory, a warm heart, and was always ready for emergencies. Had he been favored in early life with educational advantages, he might have made one of the grandest men of his day. Or education might have spoiled him, for there was a touch of egotism in his composition. As it was, though, he died before most of men usually develop in full strength. He made a preacher of more than ordinary power; was immensely and deservedly popular, and accomplished much good.

I have not wasted much time or paper in giving anecdotes. To break the monotony I give the following: In the spring of 1858 our Presiding Elder, J. K. Lacy, who was a delegate to the General Conference, arranged that we (Anthony and I) should assist each other at our quarterly meetings while he was gone to Nashville. My quarterly meeting met on Big Piney, a rough, romantic, mountainous country, where game abounded and hunters were numerous. Brother Anthony was there in the role of Presiding Elder. He preached at 11 o'clock on Sunday. He was in a lively mood; the occasion put him on his mettle and he did his best. Truth to tell it was a grand sermon preached in a grove.

After the services closed and the congregation was dismissed, an old, gray headed, roughly dressed, uncouth looking man made his way to the preacher and grasping his hand said: "Who are you? Whar do you live? Whar did you come from? I am the old Kaintucky bar hunter. It's strange I never hearn of you afore. That was the biggest sarmunt I ever herd." Anthony wilted. No man loved a good anecdote better than our hero, and he had a good fund

of them. Had he written this book the reader would have had many a good laugh, yet he never enjoyed that story much.

I am tempted—but I won't do it. Mr. Anthony's health gave way suddenly while he was on the Charleston circuit, in the summer of 1877. I took him home with me to Arcadia, where he stayed a while. He was strangely afflicted. At times his mind was completely unhinged. His nervous system was entirely broken down. The next summer he went with Brother Pitts to Lafayette county, where and at whose house he died. His body was committed to the Greenton cemetery, beside which, that of the wife of his youth has since been laid. He was a brilliant man, deeply religious, and faithful to his high calling. His work is continued by his oldest son, J. N. Anthony, who is a member of the Southwest Missouri Conference.

1852.

This year the Missouri Conference admitted seven on trial and re-admitted one. Of these, one disappeared in 1853, two in 1855, two have died, and three, G. W. Rich, Jas. Penn and Lilburn Rush, are still members.

The St. Louis Conference received two by transfer and ten on trial. Two discontinued in 1854, one has withdrawn, one disappeared in 1864, one has located, one transferred, three have died, two—the transfers—W. R. Babcock and D. R. M'Anally, are still members, and one, J. P. Nolan, is a member of the Missouri Conference. Of the twenty, four have served in the office of presiding elder, and one has been a member of five General Conferences.

ROBERT GARLAND LOVING was born in Nelson County, Virginia, February 1, 1808, where he was converted and

joined the church in 1827. He entered Augusta College in 1829, graduated in 1832, was licensed to preach in Lynchburg, Va., in 1835, where he traveled one year; then taught school in Buckingham County. He came to Missouri in 1849, and joined that Conference in 1852, superannuated in 1880, and died in great peace at his residence in Montgomery City, July 27, 1882, in the seventy-sixth year of his age, and the forty-seventh of his ministry. He was among the oldest members of the Missouri Conference, and the good he has done, eternity alone can reveal. A life so beautiful and grand, is worthy of emulation and respect. When asked how he felt in reference to the coming change, he said: 'All's right! all's right.!' His remains were deposited in the beautiful cemetery at Troy, Mo., where they await the coming resurrection of the just."

HENRY H. HEDGEPEETH was one of the most gifted young men ever received into the Missouri Conference. The minutes contain no memoir of him, and I never saw him but twice; hence the brevity of this sketch. He traveled eleven years in Missouri and six in Kansas, being presiding elder part of the time.

He attended the session of the St. Louis Conference held in Lexington in 1866 and preached from the text: "Blessed are the pure in heart; for they shall see God." For clearness of perception; for simplicity and beauty of arrangement; for penetration of thought; for perspicuity of language, and for logical argument, I think I never heard that sermon excelled. Two years after he was at our Conference at Jefferson City, when he preached again. But oh! how different. He was confused and embarrassed. He had some knowledge of the impression he had produced two

years before, and felt that he could not meet the expectations of the preachers. He failed completely, and was, no doubt, mortified, as were his friends. Mr. Hodgepeth was tall, raw-boned and angular, had a large, well-developed head, that indicated wonderful intellectual power. Had he lived long enough he would have been equal to Caples, his foster father, in cold intellectuality, but in moral force—never. His temperament was too phlegmatic. But he would have argued subjects like Bledsoe, and men would have been elevated by the force of his intellect. But he went to the grave early, lamented by all who knew him. The minutes of 1869 announce his death, which occurred in Kansas.

THOMAS JAMES was born in Madison County, Tennessee, October 19, 1832. His parents came to Missouri and settled one mile east of Ebenezer, in Green County, in 1835. His father died in 1837. He joined the church when thirteen years old, soon after which he was converted; was licensed to exhort by Jesse Mitchell when eighteen, and to preach by the quarterly Conference of Springfield circuit when nineteen, joined the St. Louis Conference in 1852, and left his mother's for his first circuit the day he was twenty years old. He was married in Green County in 1853, and died in the same county in 1858, in the twenty-sixth year of his age and the seventh of his ministry. My rule, strictly adhered to, would exclude this sketch of him, as it would have that of our teacher, A. H. Mathis. But he was one of the dearest friends I ever had and I cannot in silence pass him by. We were converted at the same camp meeting, attended the same school, studied the same books, recited in the same classes, were members of the same literary soci-

ety, and corresponded with each other as long as he lived. I think I knew him well, and my verdict is: A man nearer guileless than he never lived, Thomas James was the tallest man in our Conference except R. A. Young. I remember once, Young was making a speech, and before he sat down, James rose to say something, when Young motioned to him, saying: "Sit down! sit down! You are after my laurels." I think he was six feet, five inches, high, slender, angular and awkward.

He had a high, broad forehead, jet black hair, large black eyes, and a face and countenance beaming with intelligence. He could only attend school in the winter, having to work on the farm to support his widowed mother in the summer, (he was the youngest child), yet he kept up his studies, and always stood at the head of his classes. At the age of nineteen he was a good English scholar, a fine mathematician, and read and translated with ease the Latin and Greek languages. I reckon the Southwest Missouri High School never sent out a better scholar than Thos. James. He was a fine writer, a superb penman, and an excellent correspondent. He commenced to write for the press when he was but a boy. I remember how proud I was while on my first circuit, to see an article written by him in the first column of the Nashville Advocate on "The Attributes of God." He died before he had time to make a reputation as a preacher, though not before he had attained to success in this field. "During his first year there were about two hundred and forty conversions on his circuit." However, he never would have made an orator. There was no flexibility in his voice; no music; nothing to thrill the hearers; only a dry monotone. It seems strange that one so gifted, so guile-

less, so pure, so useful and so full of promise, should die so young. But the world was not worthy of him. He was prepared for a higher sphere and a nobler service, and the all-wise Father took him from us here that he might glorify the name of Jesus in a world of supernal light and joy. Never was a saint avouched a more triumphant death than that accorded to our glorified brother. He was, though not demonstrative in life, exultantly happy. In the language of Jas. McGehee, "he shouted the praise of God in the very jaws of death." Surely,

"Where the good man meets his fate;
Is honored above the walks of virtuous life,
Quite on the verge of heaven."

SAMUEL S. HEADLEE was also a schoolmate of the writer, and the product, as a preacher, of the Springfield circuit. No other circuit in Missouri has given so many preachers, to the church as the Springfield. I have just now counted twenty-five names on the roll that came from that circuit. I think there are more, besides a host of local preachers. In 1837, six brothers—Daniel, Elisha, John, Joel, David, and Caleb Headlee, five of whom married as many sisters by the name of Steele,—came from Tennessee to Missouri, and settled in Greene county. Two of Daniel's sons—J. H. and E. E., and one of Caleb's—E. B.—became preachers in an early day. Now S. S., the son of Joel, comes upon the page of the Annals of Methodism in Missouri. Though born in Tennessee, he was only about ten years old when he came to Missouri. I suppose he was converted at Ebenezer. He was licensed to preach in 1847 or 8, and married to Miss Cynthia Hoover about the same time. He was a pupil in the Southwest Missouri High School from

1849 to 1852. He was studious, but did not learn rapidly. His mind developed slowly and acted sluggishly. Nothing short of the most persistent effort could have secured for him the knowledge he acquired, for he attained to respectable scholarship. He had two splendid talents, "stickality and retentivity." He did not quit a lesson till he learned it, and when he learned it, he had it.

He was of medium size, fair skin, light, auburn hair, good forehead, prominent cheek bones, large mouth and languid, blue eyes. As a preacher, he was neither profound nor brilliant, yet he was instructive and practical. Socially, he was pleasant and companionable. There was a vein of dry wit that he had in common with all the Headlees, that gave a spicy turn to his conversation. As a christian he was sincere, devout, uniform, faithful and true. As a Methodist he was pronounced and loyal to his vows and obligations. As a citizen he was obedient to all laws that did not contravene his duties and obligations to his Lord and Master. He "rendered to Cæsar the things that belonged to Cæsar, and to God the things that belonged to God." He was a man of sterling integrity and unimpeachable character.

Such a man and preacher could not be without influence, and that influence could not be otherwise than helpful to society.

He had strong convictions and the courage born of his convictions to do what he deemed to be right. He would follow the path of duty, regardless of the dangers that might lurk there along. He was made of the stuff of which martyrs are made. Like Luther, he would have "gone to Worms, though the devils should be as thick as tiles on the house." The propriety of the M. E. church, South, joining

in a body the church, North, was discussed in Southwest Missouri in 1865, and strong, able, influential men advised that course. Mr. Headlee set himself against the measure. He made speeches, rallied the people, and begged them to wait further development.

At the Conference held in St. Louis in 1865 he was appointed presiding elder of the Springfield district. Bishop Kavanaugh, before announcing the appointments, said among other things: "Some of these appointments will be hard. I feel deeply for you, my brethren. I fear that I am sending some of you to your graves.". Prophetic words. Alas! they were only too true.

Mr. Headlee went to his district and cautiously, but firmly, entered upon the work of re-organization. The church was re-animated and hope began to revive. In the prosecution of his work on his district he made an appointment to hold a quarterly meeting for Marshfield circuit at Pleasant View church, in Webster county, July 28, 1866.

The appointment had been published weeks before the time. On Friday, the 27th, H. W. M'Nabb, a Northern Methodist class leader, and his son, rode through the neighborhood and collected a mob "of the baser sort" to prevent Mr. Headlee from preaching. The next morning a mob of twenty armed men gathered early at the church. The congregation assembled. At the appointed hour Mr. Headlee arrived. He had been informed of threats against his life if he attempted to preach.

He knew M'Nabb, and went to him and inquired under what law and by what authority he forbade him to preach in his own church. (The house and grounds belonged to the M. E. church, South.) M'Nabb replied: "I do not care

for the law," and, pointing to the mob, added, "that is my authority." Finding that it would be impossible to worship peaceably "under their own vine and fig tree," Mr. Headlee proposed to go to a grove, nearly a mile distant, and worship, if Mr. M'Nabb and his comrades would allow them to do so. To this he assented. Some of the mob treated Mr. Headlee very roughly, cursing him and punching him with their guns.

When he and his congregation had gotten about half a mile from the church four of the mob galloped up behind them, one of whom, Bill Drake, rode up to Mr. Headlee's side and shot him three times. They then rode back to Mr. M'Nabb's house.

Mr. H. rode to the shade of a tree and dismounted, pulled off his gloves, put them in his pocket, then said: "Friends, I am a dead man. Those bad men have killed me! Lord have mercy on them? Lord save them!" As soon as it could be done, a chair was procured and he was placed in it and carried half a mile distant to the house of his sister, where he died at ten o'clock that night, and went up on high to wear a martyr's crown.

He was shot near twelve o'clock and his wife reached him about seven. When she went to him he raised his right arm and put it around her, but did not speak for a minute or more. He then said: (She was crying) "Ma, you must not grieve for me. I thought I was doing right; I still think I was doing my Master's work. Think of me often and tell my brethren that I died at my post." He said he knew that he had to die as soon as Drake rode up. His wife asked him: "Did you not feel scared?" "No, no," said he, "I never felt the least alarmed or excited." "How did you

feel when he drew his revolver?" asked his wife. "Well," said he, "God had most graciously removed all fear of death by violence. I knew that my time had come, and felt that I was ready and willing to go." He told her that she must not let the children forget Pa; that she must talk to them often of him, and train them up for heaven and glory. His talk with his wife was with much difficulty, as his lungs were all the time bleeding profusely, and he was suffering intensely, and sinking rapidly. Just one hour before he died, his only brother reached him. He was then wading deep in the cold Jordan of death, but on seeing his brother he held out his hand and said: "Asbury, I'm almost home; I'm almost home! O! that I had strength and time to tell of my prospects of heaven and immortality! Oh! those bad men, those bad men! Lord have mercy on them! Lord save them!" After a few more endearing words to his wife he quoted the words: "And God said, let there be light, and there was light." And when the pure, soft light that flows from where the flash of sun and star grows dim in uncreated light came quietly falling around his dying pillow, he exclaimed:

"O, Sing to me of heaven,
When I am called to die;
Sing songs of holy ecstasy,
To waft my soul on high."

Then fell asleep, not gently like the babe on its mother's bosom, but with intense physical agony, like the martyred Stephen, amid a volley of stones.

Roberson, Glanville, Headlee, all licensed to preach by the Springfield circuit, all murdered for preaching the truth as it is in Jesus. As truly martyrs as was Stephen. The

wanton, cruel, atrocious murder of this good man produced a wide spread and painful sensation. Good men everywhere condemned the dastardly deed; yet the grand jury of Webster county, with a Northern Methodist preacher as foreman, persistently refused to find a bill against the murderers and they went unpunished.

Lexington 1852—1866. Here in 1852 S. S. Headlee began his life work. Here in 1866 his completed work and funeral obsequies were committed to the keeping of the Annals of Missouri Methodism. The Conference requested Rev. W. M. Prottzman to preach a sermon in his memory. Tuesday, at 4 o'clock p. m., was set apart for the solemn service. Though the day was clear, in the afternoon the smoke in the west was so dense that only a sombre light straggled through the gloom, and all nature seemed to partake of the sadness of the hour.

At the appointed time the Conference and citizens of Lexington assembled in the spacious auditorium of the church. Bishop Doggett, Drs. McAnally and Sehon occupied the pulpit with the preacher and assisted in the service. The sermon on "The Opening of the Fifth Seal," was a most appropriate one. It was subsequently, at this writer's suggestion, published and sold extensively, by which a fund was raised and a home secured for the widow and fatherless children.

Mr. Headlee's body was buried in the cemetery at the Elm Spring Church and over it his Conference subsequently erected a suitable marble monument.

1853.

Thirteen new names were enrolled by the Missouri Conference this year, the largest class since the division, all on

trial, and the same number by the St. Louis Conference, one of whom was by readmission. Of the twenty-six, eight discontinued, two have been transferred, six have located, seven have died and the names of the other three—Thomas Hurst, Wesley G. Miller and John Thomas—are still on the rolls. Five have served in the Presiding Eldership.

JOHN C. C. DAVIS was born in Lewis county, Kentucky, March 2, 1832; came to Buchanan county, Mo., in 1837; professed religion Feb. 21, 1850, and was received into the church by M. R. Jones; was licensed to preach in Sept., 1853, and immediately joined the Missouri Conference. He traveled twenty-one years; took a supernumerary relation in 1874, and died at his home in St. Joseph, March 11, 1875. He was married March 26, 1855, to Miss Mary Clay.

“Brother Davis enjoyed a rich religious experience, entertained sound views of gospel truth, and was a plain, honest and useful preacher, winning souls to Christ and ministering to the comfort and edification of believers. As he grew in years he grew in grace and in the confidence and affection of his brethren. His health, which was never robust, grew more feeble during the last years of his life. But the solemn hour came sooner than his beloved ones expected. But it did not find him unfurnished. Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace. He said to his loved ones ‘All is well. All is well,’ and slept in the arms of Jesus.”

WILLIAM MCKENDREE NEWLAND was born in Tennessee in 1828. His parents moved to Missouri, and settled in Pike county in 1832. He was converted and joined the church under the ministry of Rev. Daniel Penny in 1851, by whom he was licensed to exhort in 1852. He was licensed to preach by E. M. Marvin, and admitted on trial by the Missouri Conference in 1853; preached continuously, successively, and successfully twenty-three years; finished his

work and entered into rest in Glasgow, Oct. 31, 1876, to which charge he had been reappointed one month before. Mr. Newland was highly gifted, deeply devoted, sincerely pious, manifestly earnest and wonderfully successful. As I remember him his physique was almost faultless, his presence most commanding and his face indicated almost perfect mental poise and a heart brimful of love. He was just such a personage as one wishes to see in the president's chair. He would have made a good bishop. As a preacher he was orthodox, logical, clear, perspicuous, practical, pungent and powerful. As a friend he was true, faithful, kind and loving.

It was fitting that he should close his work where the great Caples closed his—in the same pulpit—and go from the same parsonage whence he had gone to meet him “on the other shore.” The master builders die, but God's temple rises in grandeur still.

WILLIAM PERKINS was born in Goochland county, Virginia, August 2, 1800; was “born again” August 25, 1825; was married in 1824; was licensed to preach in 1828, and joined the Missouri Conference in 1853; superannuated in 1870; and died most triumphantly January 31, 1871. Although Mr. Perkins was fifty-three years old when he began his itinerant career, he rendered seventeen years of faithful service on circuits, stations and districts. In all, he preached the gospel forty-three years. How much he accomplished during those years, eternity alone can reveal. “He was a man of culture and extensive research, and was an able and faithful minister of the Word.” He loved the Word of God above all books, and during the last six years of his life read the Bible through twelve times. All the

time of his last illness he was in a happy frame of mind, exhorting all his friends to increased faithfulness in the service of God. His pastor, Rev. William Warren, went to see him, and found him "quite on the verge of heaven." He desired to partake of the Lord's Supper with his beloved family once more before his departure, which was accordingly administered. Jesus entered into the charmed circle. Said he: "I want you, dear wife, to continue to live the life of the righteous, Oh, how my soul yearns for Wayne (a grand-son). Bro. Warren, tell the preachers to read the Bible more, pray more, and preach more faithfully. Tell all the members of the Conference how much I love them, and though I will not be with them in body at the next session, I have no doubt I will be there in spirit. I shall hear their reports and Oh, how anxiously shall I listen for the report from Linneus. Bro. Warren, farewell! My brother, farewell! And may God bless and be with you till we meet again. And now, children, when it becomes evident that I am dying, you must all gather around my bed and sing. 'Oh, sing to me of heaven, when I am called to die;' and, if I am able, I will join you; and, if conscious, will fold my arms across my breast and embrace my Savior." No wonder that it has been said: "Methodist preachers die well." I covet no earthly boon so much as such a happy passport to the skies.

AMBROSE P. LINN was born in Augusta county, Virginia, August 26, 1833; came to Missouri in his youth, and entered the Conference at the age of twenty. He rose rapidly and soon developed into a most excellent and successful preacher. Wherever he went, revivals of religion crowned his labors. He was the revivalist of the Missouri Confer-

ence. It was stated at his funeral, by one of his co-laborers who entered the Conference near the time he did, that "no preacher in Missouri had taken more persons into the church than he." I think probably that is true, with the exceptions of H. S. Watts and James M'Gehee. Mr. Linn was a strong, logical, earnest, Bible preacher. He had strong faith, was full of zeal, and his preaching was in demonstration and accompanied by the power of the Holy Ghost. Wherever he went he gathered congregations, held them, instructed them, and led sinners to the Savior. He was over six feet high, stood erect, had a fine head, straight sandy hair, which he wore short, a glowing countenance, pleasant voice, and was a good singer. He had good social qualities and was a good pastor. This eminent servant of the church "fell on sleep" at his home in Monroe City, June 10, 1885, thereby closing an unbroken successful itinerant ministry of nearly thirty-two years.

HOWELL E. SMITH was licensed to preach by the Neosho circuit, and this year joined the St. Louis Conference, in which he continued to labor till July, 1867 (except when stopped by the war), when he finished his work in the community from which he started. Mr. Smith had not the advantages of an education in his youth, but having a good mind, he acquired sufficient knowledge to make a respectable preacher. He was deeply pious and greatly beloved by the people whom he served.

1854.

Eighteen were admitted on trial this year, eight in the Missouri Conference and ten in the St. Louis; none by transfer or readmission. Four discontinued, two have transferred, six have located, one has died, and five—B. F. John-

son, D. J. Marquis, James McGehee, J. C. Williams and J. C. Shackelford—promise to be faithful to the end. One third of the eighteen have attained to the office of presiding elder.

Here, with a brief resume, we rest again. During the decade 180 new names were placed on the rolls of the two Conferences in Missouri, 70 in the Missouri and 110 in the St. Louis. Of the 180, sixteen came by transfer, eight by readmission, and 156 by trial. Forty-three discontinued (twenty-three per cent.); forty-six located (twenty-five per cent.); forty-two (twenty-three per cent.) have died; fifteen (eight per cent.) were transferred away; one withdrew; two disappeared, and thirty (sixteen per cent.) are still members. Fifty-four (exactly thirty per cent.) have served in the office of presiding elder, and nine have been members of the General Conference. The aggregated years of service make 1,999, which is nineteen years, over an average of eleven years for each man.



CHAPTER VII.

SECTION II.

1845.

The Conference met at Columbia, which is the fourth time it met north of the river, and the last time all the preachers of the state met together. The Conference approved of the organization of the M. E. Church, South, by the Louisville convention, and by a vote of eighty-four to thirteen adhered south. Most of the preachers adhering north crossed Mason's and Dixon's line. A few remained in Missouri, and caused more or less strife and some division. The Linntown district disappears, and only one new charge was created—Maryville circuit, in Weston district.

1846.

The Missouri Conference met at Hannibal, which is this year made the name of a district. Brunswick is made a station, and in St. Charles district we find Portland and Mexico, both new charges. In the Weston district, St. Joseph, Rochester and Linden appear. In 1843 E. Roberson was appointed to Savannah circuit. That year he organized a class in a warehouse in St. Joseph. I have not been able to procure the names of the original members. The last one of them (Mrs. Jane Kemper) died two years ago. Nor have I been able to learn when the first house of worship was

erected, or who have been licensed to preach. Three years after the class was organized it became the head of the circuit. In two years more (1848) it was made a station. In 1872 the station was divided, making St. Francis Street and Tenth Street charges. In 1880 Hundley's chapel charge was organized, the chapel having been erected several years before. In 1883 Centenary church was built, and connected pastorally with Tenth Street charge. These organizations aggregate about 800 members. The St. Louis Conference held its first session in Boonville. One new district was created and named Steelville, which was changed the next year to Potosi. Another and new charge appears in St. Louis, called Asbury. I suppose St. John's may be considered the outgrowth of this charge. Independence is placed in the roll of stations.

1847.

The Missouri Conference met this year in Glasgow, but no new appointments appear. The St. Louis Conference met at Ebenezer camp ground, in Green county. The name of Selma circuit was changed to Hillsborough. The new appointments are: Houston, Fremont, Mt. Vernon and Carthage. Houston, in Texas county, embraced the head waters of Big Piny, and extended over the Ozark Mountains to Arkansas. It is still an appointment in the St. Louis Conference. Fremont (now Stockton) is in Cedar county. It was my tenth circuit, and is still an appointment in the Southwest Missouri Conference. Church, Chenoweth, Say, Hill and Wells were some of the town members when I was there. "Uncle Billy" Montgomery, the father of William Creed, was a pillar in the church. The Applebys, Murphys, Travises, Andersons, and many others, were good

people. Leeper camp ground was the rallying point, where camp meetings were held. The parsonage was in the Appleby neighborhood. Mt. Vernon, in Lawrence county, to which I was appointed in 1850, was my first circuit. Starting from Mt. Vernon, I went up Spring River to Pherris'; thence to Browning's, near the Big Spring, which gives the river its name; thence south to Buck Prairie, Green Prairie, Crane Creek and James' Fork; thence northeast to Grand Prairie, ten miles west of Springfield; thence northwest down Big Sac, across Rock Prairie, Turnback, Pennsylvania Prairie, and Limestone to Greenfield; thence south through Ozark Prairie, up Turnback, and across the prairie to Mt. Vernon. There were twenty-eight regular appointments on the circuit. There were three camp grounds and four churches, viz.: Liberty and Round Grove, in Rock Prairie; and Bryant's Chapel and Wesley Chapel, on Stall's Creek. The last was built in 1851, and dedicated by G. M. Winton. The local preachers were: Dryden, Winton, Box, Baldwin, McClintock and McGehee. The last named was licensed to preach by the first Quarterly Conference for that year (from 1850 to 1851) at Liberty, and is now a superannuated member of the Southwest Missouri Conference, has been itinerating thirty-three years, and has, probably, taken more persons into the church than any other member of his Conference. The names of White, Newman, Cotty, Pherris, Tilly, Browning, McClintock, Goff, Caldwell, Robinson, McDaniel, Yeakly, Williams, Buster, Kirby, Milburn, Stout, Bryant, and many others, are yet remembered. Carthage was my ninth circuit, and the best charge I ever served before the war. The parsonage was in Carthage. From here I went to Stith's; thence across Spring River and Center

Creek to Webb's (now Webb City); thence four miles west to a church near Rader's; thence south to Grand Falls, on Shoal Creek, passing near where Joplin now is, up Shoal Creek, nearly to Neosho; thence north to Sarcoxie, up Center Creek, down Spring River to Cave Spring; thence across to Red Oak, down to Avilla, across the Prairie to Coon Creek; down to North Fork, and back to Carthage. I greatly regret having lost a sketch of Red Oak class, furnished me by Rev. J. L. Hagler, whom, with R. L. Newbury, this circuit gave to the itinerancy in 1859. The names of the prominent Methodists were given in the sketch of Sarcoxie circuit.

1848.

In the Missouri Conference two new circuits, Louisiana and Auburn, and three missions, Putnamville, Linneus and Athens, first appear this year. Glasgow, Weston and St. Joseph were made stations. The first class was organized in Linneus November, 1844, by J. K. Hawkins, and was composed of seven members, viz.: J. C. Moore, Wm. and Mary Sanders, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Hodge, Mrs. Buck and S. D. Sandusky. The mission soon became a circuit, and still ranks well. In the St. Louis Conference we have Benton, Richwoods, and Dover circuits, and Thomasville and Centerville mission and Springfield station as new charges. Benton was taken from New Madrid circuit, Richwoods from Potosi, and Dover from Lexington. Benton has been a fair charge, and still perpetuates its identity. Richwoods was an organized class in the old Merrimac circuit in a very early day. A local preacher named Williamson lived, labored and died there. The land fell into the hands of the Catholics and Protestantism waned. The circuit ranked well for many years, but was finally dropped from the roll. Dover was a

good circuit from the start; has for many years been one of the best in the state, and the preacher appointed there is exceedingly fortunate. The class at Dover was organized in an early day and the church, which is a brick, was erected soon after and is now one of the oldest in the county. The parsonage is at Dover. Secured by W. B. McFarland.

Neal's chapel class (now Corder) was organized by F. M. Williams in 1856, and composed of Lewis, William and Betsy Neal; G. W. and Fanny Davis, Colonel Willis and wife and Mrs. J. R. Bennett. The present church was built in 1870 or 1871. Three Groves and Bethel—the other two churches of the circuit—were built about 1874 or 1875. This circuit licensed W. T. Eastwood to preach. The names of Koontz, Willis, Neal, Davis, Frazier, Corder, Groves, Catron and Bedsworth are only a few of those that are written in the "Lamb's Book of Life."

1849.

In the Missouri Conference no changes in the districts occur, and only two new appointments (Keytesville and Alexandria) appear. In the St. Louis Conference a new district (Warsaw) and California and Perryville circuits and West Point mission greet us for the first time. The mission never amounted to much. The district made a mutable record, and Perryville circuit has recently changed its name, taking that of York chapel. Perryville circuit is properly the old Saline circuit. In 1826 J. W. York was admitted on trial and sent to Saline. His name was immortalized by being given to a meeting house built in the Abernathy neighborhood. It was the second house built in that part of the state. The first house was built of logs, the second and third of stone. The parsonage is near the chapel; also a camp ground.

The ministry received such recruits as John McFarland, J. C. Berryman, G. W. Mitchell, G. W. Tallent. W. L. Lee and J. R. Eddleman from this circuit. The Abernathys, Farrars, Eddlemans, Evans and Rutleges were some of the official members in former days. The two first named were numerous, and true as steel. Californi. remains intact and retains its name. California class was first organized in 1840, on Brush creek, in the house of Perry Bailey. The charter members were Perry Bailey and wife, Andrew Bailey and wife, Thomas Hightower and wife and Edmond Snodgrass and wife.

Perry Bailey was C. L. and exhorter, and in after years licensed to preach. He was a most useful man. The class was moved to town in 1847, and worshiped in the court house till the church was built in 1855. It was the first built in the town, and was dedicated by Rev. W. M. Prottsman. J. M. Hardy, L. E., was mainly instrumental in building the church, and has, in the capacity of a local preacher, been greatly useful in the town and surrounding country. J. D. Wood and wife, Luke Barton and wife, Ira Heald and wife, the Jobs, the Kinseys, the Rodgers, the Appersons, and many others have been, and some still are members there. John Philips was licensed to preach there, and from that class Misses Lou and Mildred Philips went to China as missionaries.

1850.

No change in the districts of the Missouri Conference this year and but one new appointment, Quincy, appears. This was in Illinois and was not successful. In the St. Louis Conference, Cape Girardeau was made a station, and the circuit was called Jackson. Arcadia and Iron Mountain

also appear as an appointment. The first class was organized in the Arcadia Valley (then called Stout's settlement), by J. C. Berryman, in 1828, and was composed of his brother's family. Soon after, the Hollowmans settled there; then the Fletchers came, and the Tonges, Nulls, Dr. Farrar and others. The church worshiped in the chapel of Arcadia High School till 1868. At a quarterly meeting held in Arcadia, April 5, 1868, I. G. Whitworth, G. W. Farrar, A. W. Hollowman, D. F. Martin, and Robt. Bryant were elected trustees for Arcadia Church. The house was soon completed at a cost of \$4,000, and dedicated by Dr. McAnally. Greenville mission district was organized this year, Cape Girardeau and Potosi districts furnishing the charges therefor.

1851.

No change in the Missouri Conference for this year, and only one new charge, Linn, in the St. Louis. This charge still remains—now called Chamois.

1852.

This year Columbia is promoted to a station, but loses the honor of heading the district and drops into the St. Charles, in place of which Fayette was placed at the head of the district and has since remained there. Springhill and Hartford are new charges in the Richmond district. Berry Mission in the Weston, and Palmyra in the Hannibal, is made a station. In the Northwest a new district was organized and named Savannah. In the St. Louis Conference two new appointments appear, Kansas and Westport, and Cassville. Cassville still retains its name in the list of appointments. It was taken from the Neosho circuit.

Of Kansas City, Dr. Scarritt, who was the first stationed preacher there, sends me the following sketch:

"The first preaching in Kansas City by preachers of our church, was at the residence of Colonel Chick, one of the original proprietors of the town, and afterwards at a log schoolhouse, which stood at the present crossing of Missouri Avenue and Walnut street. This was in 1840, and by Rev. James Porter, a local preacher. In 1845 this same local preacher organized the first class at the aforesaid schoolhouse, though not in it. The weather being warm, and the congregation large, the service was held near the house in the open air under the shade of some forest trees. After preaching, the preacher requested those who wished to join the church to take their seats on a log near where he stood. Five came forward and took their seats accordingly; viz., Colonel Chick and wife, James Hickman, a Mrs. Smith and Jane Porter. These, with the preacher, constituted the first class. Soon after this, Kansas City became an appointment in the Independence circuit. The log schoolhouse was the place of worship till Dr. Lykins built a frame schoolhouse nearer the river, which the class occupied till 1852, when they moved to their new brick church on Fifth Street. This was the first Protestant church edifice built in Kansas City. The society occupied this building twenty-three years, when in 1875 they left it for their more stately and commodious edifice on Walnut Street, which they still occupy. Meantime this parent society (Walnut Street), has sent out colonies at different times, which have established churches at other points in the city. So that now, instead a poor little class of six, without a preacher, without a church building, sitting on a log for want of better accommodations, we have

five stately churches, with five regular pastors, all in successful operation for good upon the population of the city."

Richard F. Colburn was in charge of Independence circuit when Local Preacher Porter organized the church in Kansas City and became its first pastor; 1845—1884—twenty-nine years. Then a log schoolhouse, now five churches; then a log to sit on, now 3,600 church sittings; then six members, now 1,081; then church property 0; now worth \$121,000.

1853.

Two new appointments appear in the St. Charles district this year, Flint Hill and Nashville. Nothing new in the St. Louis Conference.

1854.

No change in the Missouri Conference this year, and but one in St. Louis, and that only a change of name. Lexington circuit takes the name of Wellington. Rev. John Carr, a local preacher who lived in Tennessee, visited, in 1840, his son Richard, then living in Wellington, Mo., and preached the first sermon in the town. During his visit he preached several times and organized a class composed of Pharis and Eliza Ferrill, Wilson James, Mrs. Richardson and daughter, Mrs. Quinland, Barbara Carr, Susan Hale, Bettie and Pattie Seawell, Elb. Crews and Nancy Cundiff, 12. P. Ferrill was class leader, and the services were generally held at his house. Soon after, the class was augmented by the addition of Rev. M. Arnold, local preacher, wife and two daughters; Judge Nath Price, wife and two daughters; J. and Nancy Price, Howell Lewis and wife, Elb., Sophia and Nancy Ferrill, Susan Duck, J. W. Mathews, Jno. and Wm. Early, Jno. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmore, J. A. Mahan and wife, C. Corse, Nancy Martin, Nancy Day,

Ann Barker, Dr. Bowring and Mary Bennett. About 1842 a frame church was built. In 1854 the present brick church was erected under the pastorate of W. M. Leftwich, and was dedicated by Bishop Early, Oct. 14, 1855. Unfortunately it was in debt, to pay which an interest was sold to other denominations, and it became a union church. Pleasant Prairie is a good appointment on this circuit, but unfortunately worships in a union church. The class in Bates City was organized in 1879 by T. P. Cobb. The church was built in 1881 and dedicated in 1882 by W. M. Prottsman. The class in Odessa was organized by J. D. Wood in 1880. The church was built in 1883, under the pastorate of T. P. Cobb, and dedicated by Dr. McAnally. Greenton was once a flourishing church, but waneth now. It is union. In my judgment union churches are more often hurtful than helpful to the cause of religion. May the number never be increased.



CHAPTER VIII.

SECTION 1.

1855.

In the preceding chapter the names of the living were given. Henceforth the number will be increased, and this will be given, but the names will be omitted.

For the first time in ten years the Missouri Conference received one by transfer. Nine were admitted on trial. The St. Louis Conference received one by transfer and sixteen on trial. Of the twenty-seven, ten discontinued, one withdrew, four have transferred, five have located, two have died, and the other five are members of the Conferences in Missouri. Five have served in the office of presiding elder and three in the general Conference.

HENRY W. WEBSTER was born in Chenango county, New York, April 4, 1812; was converted in his 26th year, in Bristol, Conn., licensed to preach at Pleasant Grove church, Clay county, Missouri, in 1842; joined the St. Louis Conference in 1855; took a supernumerary relation in 1872; died at his home near Neosho, April 20, 1880, and was buried in the Neosho cemetery. Mr. Webster was a man of force and influence. He was a sharp, keen, shrewd, trader, and amassed a good deal of this world's goods. But he was

not penurious nor miserly. He hated niggardliness in any body. He was generous, open-hearted and liberal to the poor. Though associated with him in the same Conference twenty-five years, I never heard him preach. He was not a man of letters. He read but few books. But he was a close observer of passing events; he read men and studied character as it manifested itself in the lives of those with whom he came in contact.

His mind was quick and active. Beyond question he was the readiest man at repartee I ever knew. Nothing could be said or happen in his presence but that he could offset it with a ludicrous remark or an apt quotation.

Once he was in the act of immersing a man in a sluggish stream of muddy water. As he put his subject under the water, in order to obtain purchase to lift him out again, he moved one of his feet farther out in the stream, but, unaware of it, he was standing on a bank, and when he threw his weight on his moved foot, it found no bottom, and he with his subject, went under the 'yielding wave.' As they both arose and 'pulled for the shore' he completed the scene by quoting; 'And they both came up out of the water.' " I give an incident in my own life that may be helpful to some preacher. In 1856 a very large, fleshy woman, advanced in years, wished me to immerse her, but she was afraid I would not be able to lift her out of the water and would let her drown. She worried over it a month or more, when she proposed the following plan to me. It was her own invention. She had never seen anything like it, neither had I. She had a man take a chair into the water in which she seated herself, the water coming up to her arms. The man stood on the opposite side of the chair from myself with his

hands on one post and mine on the other. All that remained to be done was, at the proper time, to tilt the chair backwards and raise it up again. It is a capital way to immerse a person.

1856

Eight new names were enrolled in the Missouri Conference this year, one of which was by readmission; and twelve in the St. Louis, two of whom were by readmission. Of the twenty, eight discontinued, two have located, four have died, and the other six are members of the Conference in Missouri. Four, twenty-five per cent., have been presiding elders, and two have been to the general Conference.

JESSE FAUBION was a native Tennessean; served the church a long time as a local preacher; joined the Missouri Conference after he had reached the meridian of life; wrought a few years, was superannuated for many years, and died April, 1882, at his home in Shelbina.

“THOMAS DE MOSS was born in Bracken county, Kentucky, May 5, 1813. and died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. M. F. Dawson, in Monroe City, Missouri, November 22, 1876. He was one of the cavaliers of Methodism in Kentucky, and spent the early part of his life in the service of his Master in that state, witnessing many gracious revivals and conversions under his ministry. He was converted in his fourteenth year, and licensed as an exhorter in his eighteenth; was licensed to preach in 1835, and joined the Kentucky Conference in 1836. Nineteen years of his early manhood were spent in that state, where his name is remembered, honored and loved, and is recorded with the historic memories of the M. E. church in Kentucky. He received deacon's and elder's orders at the hands of Bishop Waugh.”

He located in 1845, moved to Missouri in 1855, and united with the Missouri Conference in 1856, in which he traveled nineteen years, was superannuated one, and was then transferred "to the general assembly of the first-born above."

"Forty-one years of labor in the ministry made for him an imperishable monument, and has placed his name on the roll with those who have washed their robes in the blood of the Lamb, and through faith and patience gone up to possess a crown and a kingdom. As he lived well, so he died well; he was not surprised, nor alarmed, but with great joy and peace trusted his Saviour through the dark valley and the deep waters. We saw his sun go down, not in the darkness and cloud, but as the bright morning star, that melts away in the light of heaven."

DANIEL ASBURY M'KNIGHT, the eldest child of W. W. and Elizabeth M'Knight, was born in Giles county, Tennessee, November 1, 1830; removed to Polk county, Missouri, in 1840; was converted and joined the church in 1845, at Ebenezer camp meeting, when and where the writer of this was also converted and joined the church. We were both received into full fellowship with the church, in the house of our grandfather, Pitt Woodard, March, 1846, by J. C. Derrick, preacher in charge, on the recommendation of G. M. Winton, C. L.

He was one or two years a pupil in Southwest Missouri high school. In 1853 he attempted, Jonah like, to "flee from the presence of the Lord," and crossed the plains to California, where he spent three years. Soon after his return he was recommended by Hickory Grove class as a suitable person to be licensed to preach, and accordingly was licensed by the quarterly Conference of Bolivar circuit in 1856, and immediately joined the St. Louis Conference, in

which he continued traveling circuits and districts until 1873, when he located. He was readmitted in 1878, superannuated in 1879, and went to Texas in search of health, where he found a grave. He died most triumphantly, November 18, 1880. Dan M'Knight was my cousin and our homes were only half a mile apart. We played, fished, hunted and went to school together. We were members of the same society, and attended the same class and prayer meetings. I knew him in his early life. He was my thirteenth presiding elder, and so I knew him in his maturity. He was an humble, unostentatious, quiet, good man. As a preacher he was above the average. His sermons were well arranged; his propositions grew easily from his text, and were well sustained by appropriate quotations from the holy scriptures. In prayer but few equalled, and fewer excelled him. Socially he was a cipher. He rarely engaged in promiscuous conversation in company, With him "speech was silver, but silence was golden." He loved solitude and there found sweetest communion with God. The world did not know his worth. The character of such men is above the price of rubies. He fought a good fight and kept the faith, and at the age of fifty, went to receive his crown. He died among strangers, but befittingly, the oldest member of his Conference, Rev. C. F. Dryden, lived near where his journey terminated, and preached his funeral.

"Asleep in Jesus. Far from thee
Thy kindred and their graves may be;
But thine is still a blessed sleep,
From which none ever wakes to weep."

1857.

This year the Missouri Conference admitted eleven on trial, and St. Louis admitted thirteen, readmitted four and

one came by transfer. Of the twenty-nine, six discontinued, one withdrew, five have been transferred, seven have located, three have died, three have disappeared, and four are yet in the field. Four have been presiding elders, one a member of the general Conference, and one was a member of the Methodist Ecumenical Conference.

ROBERT N. HOLLIDAY was born in Paris, Tennessee, November 23, 1831, and died in Carrollton, Missouri, August 26, 1881. He was converted May, 1849; married, April 26, 1853; licensed to preach, August 1854, and this year joined the Missouri Conference. His itinerant career of twenty-four years was without a break. My acquaintance with Mr. Holliday was too limited to enable me to make an estimate of his character and the minutes do not help me. They simply contain an outline of his fields of labor, and a graphic account of his most triumphant death. Surely these Methodist preachers die well. The writing of this book has helped me immensely by bringing me so frequently into these guest chambers of heaven and allowing me to linger there so long. May the same inspiration help my readers to a better life and home. This good man had a most exultant passport home. He said: "I'm on a rock, a *solid* rock," and while standing thereon exclaimed: "O, wife, this is good! this is glorious! Glory be to God in the highest! Praise the Lord, O, my soul; and all that is within me, praise his Holy name."

GEORGE C. KNOWLES was reared in Southeast Missouri, and was licensed to preach by the Dallas circuit, from which he entered the St. Louis Conference this year. He was a most indefatigable laborer for seventeen years, when his health failed and he took a superannuated relation in 1874,

and died at his home near Sarcxie, April 2, 1876. Mr. Knowles' early opportunities for mental culture were meagre. He never formed habits of study, and never was a student. Hence, as a preacher, he was below the average, but as an exhorter he ranked high. His zeal knew no bounds and he attended diligently to every part of a Methodist preacher's work, and that is more and better than can be said of many a book worm. He was useful and successful, and hundreds of souls were soundly converted and added to the church under his ministry. I was intimately associated with him for years in the work of the church, and testify that he was earnest, zealous, faithful and true. He shall have his reward.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HORN was born in Logan county Kentucky, July 24, 1839; was converted in early life, and was licensed to preach by W. M. Prottzman, in Cass county, Missouri, September 5, 1857, when only eighteen years old, and three weeks thereafter was received on trial into the St. Louis conference and appointed to New Madrid circuit as junior preacher with Green Woods. At the end of the year he discontinued to attend school. In 1859 he entered the Conference again and served the St. Louis circuit with Dr. Boyle; 1860 Versailles circuit. During the war he wrought with Dr. McAnally at Wesley Chapel, Carondelet and Fenton. From 1865 to 1872 he served Arrow Rock and Cambridge, Jefferson City, Boonville, Pleasant Hill, Springfield and Westport. The next eight years were given to the Missouri Conference at Macon City, Carrollton, Columbia and Hannibal. Then one year in Terrell, Texas; two more at Boonville, Missouri, and one at Colorado Springs, Colorado, completed a quarter of a century in the

ministry, and an earthly pilgrimage that spanned just forty-five years. On his way home from Colorado he said to a friend: "It is hard for me to live as I am; it would be easy to die; I am ready." Soon after, August 17, 1884, his passport was sealed and he went up to enjoy his inheritance in his Father's house.

Mr. Horn was a good preacher, a superior pastor, a great sufferer and a most captivating writer. On his way to his first circuit, he was a passenger on a steamboat, which during the trip was sunken in the Mississippi river. Of this disaster he wrote an account for the *St. Louis Advocate*, which attracted much attention. He was the author of a booklet on "The Moral State of Infants." His opinions on this, with him a pet theme, were thought by some of his brethren to be heterodox, on account of which he was once tried by his conference for heresy. His enfeebled condition induced him to cross the Atlantic ocean, hoping thereby to regain his health. He visited London at the time of the Ecumenical Conference there, and was appointed by Bishop McTyeire a member of that body. During the trip he wrote regularly for several church papers, so that thousands doubtless read his racy letters, and Methodists on both sides of the sea were thrilled with the thoughts that flowed so smoothly from his ready pen.

1858.

The roll of the Missouri Conference this year was augmented by the addition of eleven names on trial and two came by transfer. Nine applied for admission into the St. Louis Conference, four came by transfer and one was readmitted. Of the seventeen, five discontinued in 1859; one, in 1860; five have been transferred; seven have located,

four have died, leaving at this time three in the Missouri Conference, and one each in the St. Louis and Southwest Missouri. Four have served in the office of P. E., five are yet effective, one is entitled to further notice and one other must have.

JESSE BIRD was born in Pendleton county, Va., May 25, 1809. When he was ten years old his family moved to Hardin county, Ky. Here he was converted at the age of twelve years and joined the Methodist Church of which his mother was a member. Licensed to exhort in his seventeenth year and to preach when a little past twenty. He served the church as a local preacher twenty-four years, and then entered the itinerancy, joining the Kentucky Conference in 1853. He served two years on Madison circuit and was then appointed P. E. of Harrisburg District to succeed Dr. T. N. Ralston, the author of "Elements of Divinity." This is the only instance I now think of in which a preacher was appointed P. E. at the end of his second year. Mr. Bird was transferred to the Missouri Conference in 1857, though his name does not appear on the roll till 1858. He preached the gospel fifty-six years—twenty-seven in the local ranks, seventeen on stations, circuits and in schools, seven on districts and five in the superannuated relation.

On the 14th of December, 1876, when he thought he had reached the end of life's journey, he wrote:

"I am suffering with a deep-seated cold, from which it is very doubtful if I ever recover. I think my sun of life will soon set. The night will not be long. There is light beyond the vale. I believe in God, the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. My hope of immortality rests on my faith in Christ. I have been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the South for nearly fifty-five years;

I have preached, perhaps, six thousand times; have taken many hundreds into the church; have received but little pay; but depend on nothing I have ever done to save me. My trust is in the blood of the Lamb."

Nine years after the above was written the end came through much suffering.

A cancer on the face of more than three years duration shut out the light of this world; but on the 16th of October, 1885, flashed on his enraptured vision the glories revealed by the light of an eternal day.

For twenty-seven years Mr. Bird was a leading member of the Missouri Conference and easily ranked with the best preachers in the state. He was clear, logical and convincing. His preaching was decidedly of a doctrinal cast. He believed the doctrines of Methodism and dared to defend them. "He was a born polemic, and was never so delighted as when he found a foeman worthy of his steel. He held a number of debates and never came out second best."

Near the close of his eventful life he made the following statement which he wishes recorded for the benefit of young preachers:

"During a ministry of fifty-six years, I have never missed but ten appointments." "Well done good and faithful servant."

JOHN FLETCHER PEARSON was received on trial by the North Carolina Conference in 1854; came by transfer to the St. Louis Conference in 1858, and died in Arkansas in 1862. My rule, strictly observed, would exclude a sketch of this brilliant young man. It must be brief; of his early life I know nothing. He was a graduate of Trinity College, North Carolina, and was an eloquent preacher, though

exceedingly awkward in gesture; a most fluent writer, and one of the most deeply pious young men I ever knew. His first year's work in Missouri was on Carthage circuit, which I served the year following, and hereby hangs a tale that must be told: Mr. Pearson had a sweetheart in Sarcoxie. One evening, while assisting him in Neosho (where he was then pastor) in a meeting, I said: "Pearson, how are you and Miss Alice getting along?" He replied: "We have agreed to disagree, exchanged letters, and quit; but," he added, "I am going to get married as soon as I can find a girl that will suit me. I am now twenty-nine years old, and I believe I am entitled to a wife." I replied: "I know a young lady that will suit you exactly; but she is too far away. No use to tell you about her, though she is a perfect gem, and will marry no one save a Methodist preacher." Having said this much, I had to say more; for he instantly replied: "I have an excellent horse, and can go a long ways to find a gem. Where does she live, and what is her name?" I replied: "She lives in Texas, and Douglass is her name." I then told him of her family, her piety, her intelligence and her fixed purpose to marry a Methodist preacher; that she might have enlarged opportunities for doing good; and also gave him a minute description of her personal appearance. He begged me to write to her, and ask her to grant him the privilege of corresponding with her. I did so, and a correspondence between them soon followed, which ripened into true love, and ultimated in a happy marriage. Early in September he went to Texas in his buggy; reached there Saturday night; took Miss Melissa Douglass to church on Sunday; preached twice, and every evening until Wednesday; and after preaching that evening, was married; returned to Mis-

souri with his wife, and answered to the call of his name at Independence that month; and, at the close of the Conference, was stationed in Osceola, where his wife had been reared. Had Mr. Pearson lived till now, he would have been an editor and an author. But the gifted die young.

1859.

The Missouri Conference admitted nine this year on trial, and re-admitted one, while only five sought admittance in the St. Louis; five were re-admitted, and one came by transfer. Of the twenty-one, four discontinued in 1860, and one in 1861. One was expelled, seven have located, three have died and the other six are still in the field. None have reached the presiding eldership in Missouri, and only one elsewhere, none have gone to the General Conference, and but one entitled to further notice.

“THOMAS J. STARR was born in Tyrrell County, North Carolina, April 6, 1806; was converted and joined the Methodist Church in Campbell County, Va., September 20, 1828, and admitted into the Virginia Conference, February 5, 1830. Just four years later he married Miss Rebecca Kenny, of Bourbon County, Ky., and located. Soon after he moved to Illinois, and was for a while a member of that Conference, came to Missouri in the spring of 1859, and in the fall following united with the Missouri Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he labored ten years; then in 1869, took a superannuated relation, saying at the time he asked therefor: “I bear this relation reluctantly, but with Christian resignation, expecting through grace soon to enter the rest that remains to the people of God.” This relation he sustained until January 14,

1882, when, from the parsonage in Hydesburg, Mo., he entered into "that rest" for which he had been toiling nearly seventy-six years.

"The above dates mark the important epochs in the long and useful life of one of God's faithful servants. Surrounded by his affectionate daughters, that life terminated on earth, after a few weeks of suffering, with all those circumstances of resignation, hope, and triumph, which are alone witnessed in the chamber where a good man meets his fate. Our venerable brother died well. He walked for many days through the valley of the shadow of death, before his feet touched the cold waters of the dividing stream. Memory, consciousness and speech were spared, with brief intervals, almost to the last moment. Two weeks before his death, a brother called twice to see him. He was confident and restful. He declared the Gospel he had preached more than half a century, was still true, full of life and comfort to his soul; that Jesus remained to him a precious and sufficient Saviour. Occasionally he wanted to exclaim in a quiet, comforted way: 'Oh, my blessed Redeemer, take me into thy rest!' He was asked if he had any message for the preachers. He said again and again, with the deepest feeling: 'Be sure to tell the brethren at Conference that I love them all, all of them. I send them my love.' "

His eldest daughter, Mrs. Dr. Johnson, furnished the following items; "At home he was all a kind husband and father could be—gentle, sympathetic, helpful, and unfaltering in duty. The family altar—never neglected—was a special privilege to him. His Bible reading and secret devotions were regularly observed from his conversion to his last illness. Amid all his final sufferings he said: 'All is clear;

through the atonement death is sweet. God is my refuge and strength. He who has led me safe thus far, will lead me home.' Often after a paroxysm of suffocation and pain, he would calmly say, 'Blessed Savior, I am ready to go;' and anon I would hear him whispering: 'Jesus, lover of my soul, let me to thy bosom fly.' Frequently he thanked the Lord for his kind friends at Hydesburg, and admonished us to be faithful to God, that the lamp of the Lord might shine on our path. Not twenty minutes before his happy spirit left us, he said: 'Tell my brethren to live and preach for a gracious revival.' " Mr. Starr was an humble, diligent and instructive preacher, and many were gathered into the fold of the good Shepherd by his ministry. He left, as a heritage to his children and the church, an untarnished Christian and ministerial name. To the last hour of his life, he was true to man, to his family, to his church, and to his God.

1860.

Eight were admitted on trial this year by the Missouri Conference, and five were readmitted; while nine knocked at the door of the St. Louis Conference, and four were readmitted. This large class of twenty-six contains a number of names that have become famous in the church, some of whom are still rising to higher niches; yet not one, under rule, can be further sketched here. Eight discontinued in 1861, one in 1862, one in 1863, and two in 1864. Six have been transferred, two have withdrawn, and one has died. Each of the Conferences in the state still have one or more representatives of this class.

1861.

But nine names were entered on the Conference rolls this year, five in the Missouri and four in the St. Louis Con-

ference. Of the nine, one discontinued, one has withdrawn, two have located, two transferred, one has died, the other two are yet at work in Missouri. Four have been presidents of institutions of learning, two have been presiding elders, two have been editors, and one is a Doctor of Divinity.

Of the class of 1860, four have been presidents of schools, five have been presiding elders, three have been to the General Conference, four have been honored with the title of Doctor of Divinity, and one is a distinguished editor and one of the most forceful writers Missouri has ever produced.

1862.

Neither of the Conferences met in 1862, and only the Missouri in 1863. But one person was received on trial, and he has located.

1864.

This year the Missouri Conference admitted five on trial, and the St. Louis Conference two, and received one by transfer. Of the eight, one discontinued, one has transferred, two have located, and the other four are members of the Missouri Conference. Half of the eight have been presiding elders, one other is distinguished for his eloquence, but none of them have had their divinity doctored. One that located has died, and is entitled to further notice.

L. W. POWELL. I was appointed to the Steelville circuit in July, 1851. On my first round I made the acquaintance of a most excellent family named Powell, that lived in the valley, two miles above Steelville. Some time during that year I received some of the children into the church, one of whom was Lewis W., who was then about fifteen years old. He was a good, pious, studious boy, raised on a

farm. What a blessed thing it is for a boy to be born and reared on a farm. Young Lewis soon fitted himself to teach school, and followed that important vocation several years.

In March, 1864, I was appointed by Dr. Boyle to Steelville district. I found the boy, whom I had taken into the church twelve years before, a local preacher. I employed him to take charge of the circuit till next Conference, when I took his recommendation to the St. Louis Conference for admission on trial. His first appointment was to New Madrid circuit, which he served two years; then Merrimac two years: 1861, Rolla district. For ten years more he continued in the saddle, traveling districts and circuits. In 1878 he located, being greatly afflicted with rheumatism, and retired to his farm, having married a widow Bird, of Bird's Point, who owned a fine plantation there. In 1880, having finished his work, his house being in order, the Master relieved him from further suffering, and took him to his final rest.

Mr. Powell was a lover of books, had a fine literary taste, read and digested much, and attained to eminence as a preacher, though he died young. He left nothing to perpetuate his memory outside of his work as a preacher. He did not write for the press, and, dying in the local ranks, the Conference minutes contain no memoir of him. I write this from memory. He was my son, my brother, my friend, and I hereby record that his name, for his worth and his work's sake, is worthy of being perpetuated through the Annals of Methodism in Missouri.

This sketch closes another decade, during which 187 new names have been added to the roll of Methodist preachers in Missouri, which is but seven more than were enrolled

the decade before. The aggregate of work performed is 2023 years, which is an average of nearly 11 years—short 34 years. The average of the previous decade was a little over 11.



CHAPTER VIII.

SECTION 2.

1855.

The Missouri Conference met this year in Richmond, and the St. Louis in Springfield, and both were presided over by Bishop Early. The Doniphan circuit was divided, and the eastern part took the name of Poplar Bluff. Arrow Rock circuit was also divided, and the western half called Saline.

1856.

This year the Conferences met at Louisiana and Charleston, and were presided over by the prince of preachers, the silver-tongued Pierce, who was several times afterward welcomed back again. I have noted no new charge in the Missouri Conference. In the St. Louis Conference there are four, Nevada, Lamar, Vienna and Lebanon. Nevada soon became a leading charge and has developed into one of the best stations and circuits in the Conference. I cannot give the date of the organization of the first class in Nevada, nor the names of the first members, nor when the first church was built. The town has twice most handsomely entertained the Annual Conference, and the church now occupies its second house of worship, a most elegant building, recently finished and dedicated by Bishop Gran-

berry. The charge also has a good parsonage. The names of Clack, Jones, Mobly, Conrad, Harber, are a few of those remembered there. McKill Chapel was probably one of the first houses of worship ever built in the county. Hartman Chapel was built in 1877. Others since. The parsonage at Moundville was bought in 1876. Judge Weyand, C. Hartman and J. Hale used to be local preachers there. The circuit licensed A. C. and W. M. Briggs, and James M. Stultz to preach. Lamar has had a precarious career, and Vienna has not always preserved its identity. Lebanon rose rapidly, soon became head of the district, and prospered up to the war, has languished since, but is hopeful now.

1857.

Glasgow and Boonville entertained the Conferences this year. They were presided over for the last time by one of the best of men, Bishop Andrew. The new appointments in the Missouri are: Bloomington district and Mound City mission. In the St. Louis Conference Lebanon district appears on the minutes for the first time; also Carondelet and Kansas City stations, and Mingo, Butler, Montevallo, Pineville and Hermitage circuits. Dr. McAnally was the first preacher appointed to Carondelet, and I suppose has been the pastor of the church there a greater number of years than any other preacher in Missouri has ever served any one charge. The people there think he is a good preacher. He lives near the church. Butler is now a station and has a neat church and parsonage. Montevallo still retains its identity and is developing slowly. Pineville is a good circuit and has a parsonage located at Pineville, secured by J. L. Hagler. J. Munsey Carter was licensed to preach and recommended to the Annual Conference by

this circuit. There is a camp ground on Buffalo Creek. I cannot give the date of organizations and the building of churches. It was taken from the Neosho circuit, in the sketch of which the names of leading members are given. Hermitage, now Cross Timbers, licensed J. F. Hogan to preach, also Andrew Lopp, and probably some others. I think J. L. Logan entered the Annual Conference from this circuit.

1858.

In the Missouri Conference the Weston district takes the name of St. Joseph this year and Truxton circuit, Princeton, West Point, Macon City, Greencastle, Unionville and Fabin's missions appear. I regret that I have not data from which to write sketches of these charges. Macon developed rapidly and soon dropped her mission attire and donned the robes of a station, and has twice—in 1851 and 1862—entertained the Missouri Conference. Also in 1867, she took her place at the head of a district, which she still holds.

In the St. Louis Conference Warsaw district takes the name of Jefferson City, and Gayoso, Chalk Bluff and Enon are new appointments. Gayoso is still intact, but the others had only a brief existence.

1859.

In the Missouri Conference this year Gallatin district first appears, Weston reappears and Savannah disappears. Mexico, Chillicothe and Canton are made stations, and New Franklin circuit and Ridgely mission enter the list of appointments. Mexico has twice entertained the annual Conference and Chillicothe has done so three times. I regret

that I have failed to procure data to enable me to write sketches of these charges.

Canton entertained the annual Conference as early as 1820, which was presided over by Andrew Monroe.

Dr. Rush informs me that William Pritchard and wife, Middleton Smoot and wife, Jacob and Henry Brown and their wives were the charter members. The class was organized in the house of William Pritchard by W. A. H. Spratt, in 1831. It was the first class organized in Lewis county, and was in Palmyra circuit. I cannot give the date of church buildings. Dr. Ruth was licensed to preach in this county when it belonged to Monticello circuit.

In the St. Louis Conference for this year, Sarcxie (now Neosho) district first appears. The name of Hillsboro circuit is changed to De Soto, and Rolla mission and Syracuse circuit (now Bunceton) enter the list of appointments, and Warrensburg is made a station.

1860.

Two new charges appear in the Missouri Conference this year, Emmerson Mission and Hydesburg circuit.

In the St. Louis, Allenton and Marshall first appear, and Versailles becomes a circuit.

The first class was organized in Marshall in 1842, and was composed of Rev. J. Hood and wife, Dr. J. Hicks and wife, J. A. and Rebecca Trigg, F. H. Brown, Benoni Robison and Thomas Davis. The first house of worship was a frame building and was dedicated by T. P. Akers in 1855 or 1856. The second, which is the present one, was commenced in 1870, and was dedicated by Bishop Marvin in 1876. It is of brick, and cost \$9,000. The Southwest

Missouri Conference was most delightfully entertained there in 1880. I suppose the charge never licensed any person to preach.

1861.

The Missouri Conference for this year was held in Glasgow, and was presided over by W. G. Caples. No new charges were organized.

The St. Louis met in Arrow Rock and after the first day adjourned to Waverly, where it completed its session under the presidency of D. A. Leeper. No increase of charges.

This was the last session held by this Conference till March, 1864, when, by the appointment of Bishop Soule, it met in first church, St. Louis, and held a session of two days duration, under the presidency of Dr. J. Boyle, and adjourned to meet at the same place in September, which it did and completed its work under the presidency of Bishop Kavanagh, who also presided at the next session, which was held in Centenary church in 1865.

The printed minutes contain nothing from this Conference from 1860 to 1866, and the Conference journal was burned during the war, Of the proceedings of 1864 and 1865 there ought to be a record somewhere, but I cannot learn who has it in charge.

In 1860 there were ten districts and ninety-one circuits, stations and missions. In 1865 there were but five districts and fifty-four pastoral charges. In 1860 the statistical report shows 25,365 members and ministers; in 1866 there were only 8,075 reported.

1863-5.

The Missouri Conference did not meet in 1862, but held regular sessions under the presidency of Andrew Monroe in 1863 and 1864, and in 1865, Bishop Kavanaugh presided. In 1860, this Conference had 8 districts, 82 pastoral charges, and 25,420 members and ministers. In 1866, 5 districts, 50 pastoral charges and 12,102 members and ministers.

“When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee, and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee. When thou walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burned ; neither shall the flame kindle upon thee.”



CHAPTER IX.

SECTION I.

“When through the deep waters I call thee to go,
The rivers of woe shall not thee overflow,
For I will be with thee thy troubles to bless,
And sanctify to thee thy deepest distress.”

1865.

The Missouri Conference admitted two on trial this year, one of whom located in 1872 and the other died in 1873, and one was received by transfer.

1866.

One received on trial by the Missouri Conference this year and two came by transfer. The St. Louis admitted four on trial and readmitted one. Of the eight, five have located, three of whom have been readmitted, one of them twice, so that five are yet in the field. Three have been Presiding Elders and one a delegate to the General Conference.

1867.

Eleven entered the Missouri Conference this year by the door of trial and one got in some other way. Don't know how. The St. Louis Conference had four applicants, two were readmitted and one came by transfer. Of the nineteen, two discontinued, one withdrew, one was expelled, one

transferred, five located and three have died. Three have served as presiding elders in Missouri and one was a delegate to the General Conference, and he is entitled, under rule, to further notice.

SAMUEL SWIFT BRYANT was a Virginian, born Aug. 4; 1809, and brought up in Norfolk. He was converted in his eighteenth year and soon after moved to South Carolina, where he was licensed to preach and joined that Conference in 1832. There he served on circuits, stations, districts and agencies fourteen years and located. Early in 1867 he came to St. Louis and was employed by the presiding elder, T. M. Finney, to serve Wesley Chapel, which he did most acceptably. I first made his acquaintance in Dr. Smith's office, in Centenary Church, that year. He was readmitted into the St. Louis Conference at its next session and stationed at Independence, where he remained two years: then on Kansas City District four years; after which he served Warrensburg, Jefferson City and Walnut street, Kansas City charges, each two years.

This brings us to the end of the eventful life of an extraordinary man.

He died Dec. 28, 1879, at the home of his brother and friend, Rev. Wm. Holmes, of Kansas City, and was buried by his wife and son in Independence.

The following just, though brief estimate of Dr. Bryant was furnished me, at my request, by one who knew him long and esteemed him highly in love for his works' sake:

"Samuel S. Bryant was possessed of genius. Rare powers of analysis were his; and powerful thought was supported by vivid imagination. As long as he lived, he was a student; few men read so much, or digested so thoroughly *what* they read. He was eloquent, with a vein of natural humor, often allied to tender pathos. Fre-

quently he was quite unaware of the quaintness of his own expressions, so that the momentary amusement of his audience surprised him. He was quite devoid of worldly ambition, and, as to doing anything merely for 'effect,' he was simply incapable of it.

"Singularly young at heart, this silver-haired preacher, approaching to the allotted three-score-and-ten years of human life, could enter into the feelings of the young with delicate sympathy; hence he was a favorite with young people, many of whom called him 'Papa Bryant.' It was, doubtless, 'his youthfulness of spirit that enabled him to comprehend the times in which he lived,—to adapt himself to their changes, and, in many respects, to agree with new opinions; unless, indeed, these new opinions in any way opposed themselves to Christianity.

"I am not afraid of Truth,' he was wont to say; 'Truth, scientific or other, must needs accept and agree with that Being of whom it is an attribute. Even where apparent differences occur, these are only apparent,—if the opinions advanced as truth be really true.'

"Dr. Bryant possessed one very striking characteristic. He was a devoted friend, but anything but a formidable foe. He could love with all his heart; but he was by no means what Johnson called 'a good hater.' Indeed, he could not hate,—nor could he distrust. His impulse was to love whomsoever he came in contact with; if this was not reciprocated, the affection on his part, though not intrusive, did not cease. Even if injured or deceived, his pity for the man who *could*, of set purpose, injure or betray another, far exceeded any resentment on his own behalf. These characteristics were so natural with him that they could hardly be called virtues,—unless natural virtues. So far from finding it hard to forgive, it was hard for him *not* to do so.

"His faith in Christ,—his belief in the resurrection, and in the final reunion of those in heaven who had loved on earth,—these were child-like in unwavering confidence.

"He prepared his sermons with great care, always using 'notes' when preaching, yet, these were really mere notes,—heads of his intended discourse, with here and there a full sentence, or even a short paragraph; 'skeletons' of sermons. In no case did he ever

write out a sermon in full,—unless for publication. He spoke with great fluency, never at a loss for words; and it occasionally happened that, having entered the pulpit, something would forcibly suggest to him another text, and a sermon wholly extempore, or a new sermon on the first-chosen text. Knowing the ease with which he could speak on any subject, his friends sometimes asked why he took pains to arrange his ‘notes,’ at all; which he answered to the following effect:

“‘One who depends wholly on written discourses is apt to be more profound in thought, more accurate in reasoning, more careful in expression, than one who depends on the inspiration of the moment; yet, he is also apt to become tedious, dry, and more or less out of immediate sympathy with his hearers. One, who depends wholly upon the gift of eloquence, is apt to become illogical, scattering and extremely careless in construction, while he will assuredly repeat himself, taking ten or fifteen minutes to say what might be told in five. However, he usually strikes the chord to which his congregation responds, and is often able to hold their attention and arouse their thought and feeling better than a more careful preacher. Since, therefore, it is necessary to influence and (if possible) to really move the hearer, and at the same time to say nothing self-contradictory, heretical, or otherwise objectionable, it is best to unite the two methods, to take the best parts, so to speak, of extempore and written discourse, avoiding, if possible, the worst faults of both. In this age, a preacher’s words are often closely watched for the purpose of criticism, or even to find occasion of reproach; hence, he cannot be too careful. He should always *address the highest intellectual and spiritual element in the congregation before him.*’

“Perhaps, it was owing to this careful preparation that Dr. Bryant’s sermons increased in ability, clearness of thought, beauty of illustration, and pure spirituality, so long as he was able to preach at all. He often expressed a desire not to live to be superannuated, but to ‘die in the harness.’ He never was really superannuated. So frail had he grown that, as time drew near for the last Conference he ever attended,—held at Kansas City,—he could not attend to the necessary duties, and these were fulfilled, with the utmost kindness, by Rev. W. B. Palmore. Dr. C. C. Woods succeeded Dr. Bryant at

Kansas City, and the latter was made 'supernumerary.'—merely that his devoted friends might have charge of him until his death. The last intelligible words of Dr. Bryant consisted of a quotation from *Revelations*: 'To him that overcometh, I will give a crown of life.'

1868.

Just even two dozen new names were entered on the roll this year, thirteen in the Missouri Conference and eleven in the St. Louis. Fourteen entered on trial, one was readmitted and nine came by transfer. Of the twenty-four, three discontinued, two have withdrawn, one was expelled, four have been transferred, six have located, three of whom died. One disappeared in 1869 and eight are now members of the Missouri Conference. Four have filled the office of P. E. The rule requires further notice of only one.

THOMAS J. GOOCH was born at Denmark, Madison county, Tennessee, June 4, 1852. When just twenty-one years old he began his life work in the Memphis Conference, which he joined in 1853, and in which he spent fifteen years preaching and teaching in the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama. He was transferred to the Missouri Conference in 1868, and stationed in Columbia. After this he served the church three years in Glasgow, one in Carrollton, two in Mexico, one in St. Charles, two in St. Joseph, four in Mexico, and nearly two on the Mexico district, making nearly sixteen years in Missouri, half of which was spent in and around Mexico. Here the good man and faithful preacher "met his fate quite on the verge of heaven" May 1, 1884, and entered into the joy of his Lord. Mr. Gooch was a man of more than ordinary ability, as is indicated by his appointments. He was portly; had a commanding presence, and a physique, peculiar to himself, which

attracted attention. The memory of him will abide in Missouri for a long time. The minutes say of him:

"He died at his post like a Christian hero. His faith sustained him in his physical sufferings, which were intensely severe. To a brother minister seated at his bedside the Sabbath before he died, he said: 'I am now testing the gospel I have preached to others for years.' 'Do you find it sufficient, Brother Gooch?' 'O, yes; it is all I want. Jesus is my rock; in Him I trust, in *Him* I trust. All is bright; there is not a cloud in my sky. I am ready to go.' This was his last testimony. In labors, he was abundant; in work, continuous; conferring not with flesh and blood, or ease or comfort. He went wherever duty called him, regardless of bad weather and all other difficulties. Every preacher in his district loved him with a pure heart fervently, because he felt in Brother Gooch he had a warm personal friend. Among all classes of citizens, our brother's death created a profound and wide-spread sorrow. The community (Mexico), where he labored long and acceptably, and where he fell mourned him as one endeared to all. His funeral was the most largely attended of any ever held in Central Missouri. When his funeral sermon was preached, the ministers of the various churches in Mexico were all present, and publicly, and with tears, bore testimony to the nobility of nature and Christian worth of our brother."

1869.

We greet twenty-five new names this year, ten in the Missouri and fifteen in the St. Louis; nineteen on trial, two by readmission and four by transfer. Seven discontinued, two have withdrawn, five have transferred, five have located and three have died. Three have served in the office of presiding elder, and one is a L D. and a bishop.

1870.

Twelve were admitted on trial this year, one readmitted and five received by transfer. Missouri got seven and St. Louis eleven. Of the eighteen, two discontinued, seven have been transferred, four have located and three have died. Two have reached the presiding eldership.

1871.

This year the Missouri Conference received sixteen on trial and three by transfer. Only two sought admission into the St. Louis Conference, while the new Southwest Missouri Conference heard the voice of eleven asking for admittance. Two came in by transfer and one came in from another church, making a total of thirty-four. Of this large class—the largest yet received in one year—six discontinued, one has withdrawn, three have transferred, twelve have located and two have died. One has served as presiding elder and one is a missionary in China.

1872.

A class of twenty-nine was enrolled this year; eleven in the Missouri, five in the St. Louis and thirteen in the Southwest Missouri. Six discontinued, one withdrew, seven have transferred, seven have located and two have died. None have reached the presiding eldership, nor been "doctored."

1873.

This year the Missouri admitted eight on trial, readmitted one and received two transfers. The St. Louis had one applicant for admission, one readmission and five transfers. Southwest Missouri had two applicants, and two came by transfer. Of the twenty-two, three discontinued, one withdrew, five have been transferred, five have located and three have died. Only one has reached the office of presiding elder.

1874.

Again we have thirty-four new names entered upon the roll; twelve in the Missouri, fourteen in the St. Louis and eight in the Southwest Missouri. Twenty were applicants for membership, one was readmitted and thirteen were transfers. Four discontinued, eight have been transferred, five

have located and two have died. One disappeared and fourteen are yet sowing and reaping. This year ends another decade, during which 215 men have passed before us, the aggregate of whose service is 2,103 years, which is short forty-seven of an average of ten. As this section is so short, I shall expand it somewhat by a brief mention of the names of three great men, who have taught and toned up Methodism in Missouri during the past and present decades, but were excluded by rule:

BENJAMIN TAYLOR KAVANAUGH, a brother of the bishop, and in some points of character even a greater man, was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, April 28, 1805, and from two years old was reared by a widowed mother. He was converted in Lexington at the age of fourteen; was licensed to preach in 1829, and joined the Illinois Conference in 1835; afterwards located, studied medicine, went to St. Louis in 1850, was a while professor in the medical department of the Missouri State University; then the first editor of the St. Louis Advocate; was re-admitted into the St. Louis Conference in 1857, and stationed two years each at Lexington and Independence; was chaplain in the Confederate army. For fifteen years after the war closed he was preacher, doctor, professor and editor, in Texas. In 1879 he returned to Kentucky, where, though blind, he continued his many-sided labors, writing books—one on electricity—and communications for papers and preaching, till July 3, 1888, when he ceased to work and entered into his rest. The above outline does not near tell all he was and did. He preached fifty-nine years in Kentucky, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Missouri and Texas. In the meantime he was editor, professor, agent, physician and

lecturer, Before he was preacher, he was a book-binder, tanner and land agent. "He kept all the irons in the fire—tongs, shovel and poker." During the session of the St. Louis Conference in St. Louis in 1853, I was Dr. Kavanaugh's guest. One evening I was not well. He gave me a dose of medicine that had capsicum in it. When he handed it to me, he said: "When you take it, keep your mouth shut. People can save themselves of much suffering in this world by keeping their mouths shut." I have thousands of times thought of the admonition, *and kept my mouth shut*. So much so, that my wife calls me the silent man. I fear I have observed the injunction too closely. I believe I ought to talk more than I do. One of the greatest revivals Lexington, Mo., ever had was under the ministry of Dr. Kavanaugh. He left some books in manuscript that ought to be published. He ought to have a biographer, but Dr. Redford is dead.

WILLIAM ANDREW SMITH was born in Fredericksburg, Va., November 29, 1802, and died in Richmond, Va., March 1, 1870. He was an orphan, both parents having died when he was but a boy. He commenced preaching when he was twenty-one years old. He was admitted on trial by the Virginia Conference in 1825. Was elected to the General Conference in 1832, and every subsequent General Conference as long as he lived. He was elected president of Randolph Macon college in 1846; came to Missouri in 1866; served Centenary church, St. Louis, two years; was elected president of Central college in 1868, and during the year following raised nearly \$100,000 endowment; overtaxed his strength, in this, the greatest year's work of his life; returned to Virginia, by leave of the curators, in quest

of health, but to find a grave in his own native soil. Dr. Smith was one of nature's noblemen. He was a leader among truly great men. In 1869 I heard him preach in the Hall of Representatives, in Jefferson City, standing immediately under a portrait of George Washington. The picture looked as though the preacher of the hour might have sat for its taking. There was certainly a striking resemblance. Then he was to Southern Methodism what George Washington was to the United States. He was, in the organization of our church, the leader thereof. All who have read the debates in the General Conference of 1844 will accept this statement as true. As a logician, he had no equal in that body of great men. In this line he had but one superior in the South, and that was Dr. A. T. Bledsoe. But I must forbear. He barely touched Missouri. His fame is the heritage of Virginia Methodism.

FRANCIS X. FORSTER was admitted on trial by the South Carolina Conference in 1847, and disappears therefrom in 1849. He was again admitted on trial in 1856; this time in the Georgia Conference, by which he was received into full connection in 1858, and from which he disappeared, I know not how, in 1864. I next find his name in the Missouri Conference in 1869, as principal of Fayette Classical seminary, but how he got into the Conference the minutes do not show. He located in 1876, and died in 1880, and was buried at Fayette. Mr. Forster was professor in Wesleyan Female college at Macon, Ga., from 1857 to 1864; then in Central college at Fayette, Mo., from 1870 until he died. I think he came to Missouri early in 1869. I know he was in Jefferson City a while that year, in charge either of the church or a school, the latter I think. His life

was given mostly to teaching. It was from the professor's chair he reached and helped Missouri Methodism most. In Central college he came in contact with hundreds of the brightest and best boys of the state, and while he rests from his labors, his work still goes on through the hands and heads and hearts of those in whose training he took such an important part. He was pastor of Fayette station the first year of its existence. The minutes contain no memoir of him.



CHAPTER IX.

SECTION II.

“Awake, awake, put on thy strength O, Zion; put on thy beautiful garments, O, Jerusalem, the holy city; for henceforth there shall no more come into thee the uncircumcised and the unclean.”

1866.

The conferences met within ten miles of each other this year—the Missouri at Richmond and the St. Louis in Lexington, and were presided over for the first time by that prince of preachers, Bishop Doggett. In the Missouri, Macon City becomes a station and Rushville, New Market and Newark circuits come upon the roll. In the St. Louis conference seven districts appear instead of five last year, one of which however was mostly in Kansas.

After the war all of Southeast Missouri was thrown into one district, called Iron Mountain, to which this writer was appointed. Now it is divided and two of the old districts—Cape Girardeau and Greenville—restored. In the St. Louis district we have three new names, Fenton, Mt. Olive circuit and Chamois, and in the Cape Girardeau district, DeSoto circuit is named Platin. Lexington district takes the name of Kansas City. Fenton and Mt. Olive were taken from the St. Louis circuit, and yet the “old hive” had enough bees left to make honey for Morris and Browning. Chamois was a new name for the old Linn circuit. The good people of

Chamois built a church about this time, which was dedicated by the Presiding Elder, T. M. Finney, for whom it was named. A pastorate of three years endeared the good people of this circuit to me, and I hope never to forget the names of Knott, Wagner, Marquand, Shobe, Wyatt, Pearl, Zevely, Chapman, Evans, Davis, Miller, Lambeth, Bumpass, Holloway, Stratton and many others.

1867.

The Missouri Conference met this year for the first time in Macon City, and the St. Louis for the first time in Kansas City, and were both presided over for the first time by our own matchless Marvin. The Missouri Conference honored their guests by placing the name of their city at the head of a new district, where it still remains. Savannah district was restored, and Montana district appears with L. B. Stateler, Presiding Elder. The new pastoral charges are Cottleville, New Florence and Wright City, in St. Charles district; and in Chillicothe district Richmond was made a station and the circuit was named Camden. St. Francisville mission, in Hannibal district, takes its place among the pastoral charges; also Jacksonville mission in Macon. In St. Louis district, Union circuit disappears from which comes Labadie circuit, and Washington station, both of which abide. In the Cape Girardeau district Oak Ridge comes on the list, which was next year changed to Pocahontas. It is the upper half of Jackson circuit.

1868.

The Conferences met this year in Weston and Jefferson City, and for the last time the genial, fun-loving, good Bishop Kavanaugh was with us. Plattsburg district was reorganized and Breckinridge and Bethany, Haynesville and

Lineville, are new charges in it. The first and last abide, as does the district. The other two have taken other names. Wentzville, in the St. Charles district comes to stay. The only new appointment in the St. Louis Conference is West Plains, which has developed well. It is now a station. Warsaw district reappears and the name of Lebanon is changed to Rolla.

1869.

In the Missouri Conference we find for the first time Centralia, Ashland, Williamstown, Sioux City, Cameron and Stewartsville circuits, and Kahoka and Lathrop missions. In the St. Louis Conference, Warsaw district disappears and Lexington district reappears. Fenton, takes the name of Kirkwood, and Marble Hill comes in lieu of Dallas, alias Crooked Creek. Kirkwood developed slowly, but is now a fair charge. The fact that the last sermon Bishop Marvin preached was on the occasion of the dedication of the church there will make it immortal.

1870.

In the Missouri Conference Carrollton goes to the head of a district and is also made a station; the circuit taking the name of Norborne. Pleasant Park and Salisbury are new circuits, in new districts. Osborn takes its place in Plattsburg district, and second charge in St. Joseph, in St. Joseph district; also Winthrop mission. The St. Louis Conference was this year divided; the other line beginning at the mouths of the Gasconade river, thence up said river to the mouth of Big Piney, thence up that stream to Cedar Bluffs, thence due south along range eleven to Arkansas. All east of this line to retain the old name and that west to be called West St. Louis Conference, which, in 1874, was changed to

Southwest Missouri. In these annals the new Conference will be known as Southwest Missouri. In the St. Louis Conference this year the new names are: Cuba, Licking, Van Buren, Millersville and Patterson circuits.

Cuba was taken from Steelville and Licking from Waynesville. In the Southwest Missouri the new charges are: Brownsville and Blackwater, Grand Pass, Papinsville, Holden, Index, Pierce City, Humansville, Douglass and Mountain Store circuits, and Nevada becomes a station. Blackwater chapel is in Pettis county, and is not the old Blackwater church which is in Johnson county, about thirty miles farther west. It was organized in 1840, either by H. L. Dodd, then on Arrow Rock circuit, or by G. W. Bewly on the Lexington. Subsequently it belonged to Columbus and then to Warrensburg circuits. The charter members were: John Rice and wife, Mildred Litton, Luke Hall, George and Hezekiah Rice, M. J. Dunkley, B. Y. Chipman and a Mr. Jones, who was the class leader.

The first house of worship was built in 1856. The present beautiful chapel was erected in 1882, and dedicated the next year by Dr. Hendrix, R. H. Shaeffer being the pastor at the time. The class recommended L. P. Siceleoff and Ely Johnson for license to preach.

A. F. Scruggs was a local preacher of great power and popularity. B. Y. Chipman is still the pillar of the church there. The Wheelers, Patricks, Greggs, Gibsons, and many others are remembered by former pastors.

Brownsville class was set off from Blackwater by W. B. McFarland in 1870. The charter members were: Fletcher Patrick and family, C. H. Wells and family, Wm. and Elb. Chapman and Benj. Smith. The church, a union

house belonging to us and the O. S. Presbyterians, was built in 1868, and dedicated by Bishop Marvin in 1872. A good parsonage was built that year. C. H. Wells has been licensed to preach. J. W. Wilson and family, the friends of my boyhood, make the place pleasant to me.

Papinsville is a pleasant charge. I have not forgotten many acts of kindness shown me there. To write the names of all whom I remember there would make this sketch too long; but they are in the book our Father keeps. I do not know when the church in Papinsville was built. That at Round Prairie was erected in 1878, under the pastorate of L. W. Pearce. This circuit licensed Clinton Clenny, C. K. Elliott and W. H. Summy to preach. Index is a good circuit, and Pierce City has developed into a station.

1871.

In the Missouri Conference for this year the districts were rearranged. Carrollton loses the honor which she had enjoyed but one year, and takes her place in the Chillicothe district, and Mexico and Gallatin districts appear, making nine, since which time there have been no changes in names and number.

Moberly is made a station, Knoxville, Gosneyville and Haynesville circuits, and Nineveh and Perche missions appear on the list of charges. No new appointments in the St. Louis Conference, but eleven come to the front in the Southwest Missouri. They are: Sedalia and Waverly stations, Clinton and Windsor, LaMonte, Aullville, Santa Fe, Lee's Summit, Pink Hill, Montrose, Chalk Level circuits and Golden City mission. Southern Methodism has had to struggle for existence in Sedalia..

The first citizens were mostly from the north, the city having originated during the war, and Northern Methodism has always been in the ascendancy. Under and by the persistent efforts of Preston Philips, then a local preacher living there, a small class was collected and a church built about 1868 or '9. Since then a small but neat parsonage has been built in the rear of the church. During the last three years, under the energetic labors of Bro. Browne, the church has grown till it is now much in need of another house of worship. Waverly has been one of the pluckiest stations in the Conference. I believe it pays more missionary money per capita than any other charge. Clinton has been noticed. Windsor is an old Methodist town, but has been subjected to many changes. LaMonte, Lee's Summit and Pink Hill have developed into good circuits. All have parsonages and churches.

1872.

In the Missouri Conference the new charges for this year are: Cedar City, Forest City, Hamburg, Graham, Alenthus grove, Flagg spring, Trenton, Jamesport and Grant City. Shelbyville is made a station.

In the St. Louis Conference, the St. Louis circuit, after remaining intact for sixty-four years—since 1808,—yielded to the inevitable and lost its identity; in lieu of which we have Bellefontaine, Eden and Bridgeton. Bridgeton was immortalized by having Frank Morris for its first pastor and being his last charge and an appointment in his first.

The new appointments in the Southwest Missouri Conference are: Chapel hill and Stoutland. Neosho enters the list of stations. Chapel hill church is a union affair, in which the best conditions of church growth are never found.

Basin Knob dates back to the forties. It is a good place because Jackson Longaker, Uncle Billy Hays, James Sanders, and many, many others whose names are lovingly remembered, live round about there. This was the headquarters of W. M. Pitts. Bethel is not so old, nor is Sny Mills. This circuit was my last pastoral charge, and I must refrain from writing names, else I would write too many.

1873.

The new charges in the Missouri Conference this year are Vandalia and Polo. Fulton becomes a station, and second charge in St. Joseph takes the name of Arch street.

In the St. Louis Conference the name of Poplar bluff is given to the old Greenville district. The new charges are: Sinking creek, Piedmont, Coldwater and Belmont. The only new charge I note in the Southwest Missouri Conference is the Henderson circuit.

1874.

No new charge in the Southwest Missouri Conference this year, but one—Renick—in the Missouri, and two—Pine forest and Libertyville—in the St. Louis.

Here endeth this section.



CHAPTER X.

The end of all things is at hand,
Be sober and watch unto prayer.

The figures on the page of my manuscript admonish me to make this chapter short. In it the two sections shall be blended in one.

1875.

The Missouri Conference this year admitted eight on trial and re-admitted one. The St. Louis admitted three on trial, re-admitted one, and received one by transfer. The Southwest Missouri admitted four on trial. Of the eighteen, four discontinued, one was expelled, five have have located, two have been transferred, one—James A. Carter—has died, and the others are yet in the field; one who located and one who transferred have returned.

BRO. CARTER traveled nine years nominally, but really many more. He was a long time a local preacher and often supplied circuits. I knew him long, intimately and well. He was an excellent man, a consistent Christian, a good preacher, and a useful laborer in the Lord's vineyard. He had an older brother, Valentine, who was one of the most powerful preachers that ever lived in Crawford county. They were Tennesseans.

The new charges this year are: Bedford, Craig, Lamar and New London, in the Missouri Conference; Com-

merce, in the St. Louis; and Morrisville station and Walker and Ash Grove circuits, in the Southwest Missouri. Ash Grove is a part of the old Springfield circuit, has a good parsonage and is a good circuit. Walker was taken from the Nevada circuit and has developed slowly. Morrisville is a plucky station.

1876.

Seventeen were admitted on trial this year; four by the St. Louis, which also received two by transfer, and nine by the Southwest Missouri. Of the nineteen, one discontinued, one has been expelled, one has transferred, three have located, two, A. T. Lewis and W. C. Bone, have died, leaving eleven in the Conferences.

The new charges are Brussels, Hopkins, Jamison and Scottsville in the Missouri, and Lane's Prairie in the St. Louis. Poplar Bluff is made a station.

1877.

The Missouri Conference admitted seven on trial, the St. Louis four, and received one by transfer, and the Southwest Missouri admitted seven on trial, readmitted one, and received one by transfer. Of the twenty-one, three discontinued, three have been transferred, four have located and three—A. Early, W. R. Craven and J. G. Wilson—have died. Ten are yet members of the Conferences, two that left having returned.

We note seven new charges this year, four in the Missouri and three in the St. Louis. They are: Readville, DeWitt, Triplet, Davis, Page Avenue, Clarkton and Spring Valley.

1878.

This year the Missouri Conference admitted eight on trial, readmitted two and received three by transfer; while only two knocked at the door of each of the other Conferences for admission on trial, and the Southwest Missouri received one by transfer. Of the eighteen, half abide in the field, while five discontinued, two transferred, and two—A. W. Smith and L. W. Swayne—have stacked their arms, having finished their warfare. The new names of charges are Oxford in the Missouri, Neelyville in the St. Louis, and Burdet and Brownington in the Southwest Missouri.

1879.

The Missouri Conference received two on trial and one by transfer; the St. Louis, six on trial and two by transfer, and the Southwest Missouri, two on trial and one by readmission; only fourteen in all. Of these, one has withdrawn, two have been transferred, and the other eleven are still among the toilers. Only four new charges appear, two in the Missouri and one in each of the other Conferences. They are: Avenue Chapel, St. Joseph, (now Hundly), Lorraine, Marquand and Cold Water.

1880.

Eighteen new names were enrolled this year. The Missouri admitted four on trial, readmitted one, and received two by transfer. Each of the other Conferences admitted five on trial, and one came to the Southwest Missouri by transfer. Of them, four discontinued, one returned whence he came, two have located, two—W. E. Stewart and Josiah Godby, Sr.,—have died, one—L. A. Smith—disappeared in 1882, and the others are still “gathering sheaves.” In the

Missouri Conference, the new appointments are: Lawson, Tenny's Point, DeKalb and Lindly. In the St. Louis he have Sligo, Sikeston, Piketon and Ash Hill; and in the Southwest Missouri, Washington Avenue (Kansas City), Chilhowie, Herndon, Slater, Plato, Colesburg and Garden City. The Lawson class was first organized at the Jefferson school house in 1860, by Geo. Huffaker, a L. P. The Crowlys, Jameses, Youngs and others make Lawson a good place. Chilhowie, like, Lawson, has a Union church, but there are some excellent people there and round about there. The same at Bear Creek, where the church was organized away back in the forties, and recommended A. M. Rader for license to preach. Old Prairie View, a Methodist church, has recently been rebuilt in the village of Norris. Now the names come trooping up, but want of space forbids. Yet this book would be incomplete without the name of Uncle Dan McIntyre. Then Waugh, Boochee, Stark, Beard—but my page is full. Fairview class was organized in the house of the Widow McCowan, and was composed of himself, Col. James McCowan and wife, Margaret McFarland and I. A. Rader, by D. S. Capell in 1845. Slater church was built in 1879 at a cost of \$1,600, and dedicated the next year by Dr. McAnally. It is the outcome of the old Mt. Horeb class, of which the Dugginses, Bridges, Woodward, Pulliams and Jacksons were members. L. Pulliam and E. W. Woodward are preachers from this class. Herndon class was organized by A. M. Rader in 1866. R. P. Wall and wife, W. G. Boatright and wife, Al. Hudson and wife, Jas. Ashman, B. Riggins, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. Marshall were the charter members. The church was built in 1868, and dedicated in 1878 by M. M. Pugh. Rose Valley class

was organized by C. H. Wells, L. P. J. C., J. A. and Dora Sink, W. and E, Rothrock, L. and S. Ezell and B. F. Burford were the members. The church was built in 1880, and cost \$900.

1881.

The Missouri Conference admitted four on trial this year and two came by transfer. The St. Louis admitted three and the Southwest Missouri eight, and received five transfers; a total of twenty-one. Four discontinued, two have withdrawn, one has located and fourteen are faithful to their calling. No new charge in the Missouri Conference; one (Valley Mines) in the St. Louis and three—Lydia Avenue, in Kansas City (now Centenary), Higginsville and Cross Timbers—in Southwest Missouri. Centenary Church, in Kansas City, has had a most rapid and substantial growth. The first house of worship (a frame building) was burned. The present is a substantial and elegant brick building. It has had but two pastors, C. C. Woods and J. W. Lorance. Higginsville class was organized in 1872, by E. W. Woodward, and was composed of Mrs. Swacker and daughter, Mrs. McCorcle and daughter, and Mr. Schooling. The church was built in 1880, under the pastorate of W. B. McFarland. Swacker, Catron, Neal and Wade are its leading members.

1882.

The Missouri Conference admitted four on trial, the St. Louis two, and received two by transfer, while ten knocked at the door for admission into the Southwest Missouri, and six stepped in through the open door of transfer. Of the twenty-four, five discontinued, one has located, and the other eighteen are still in the field. The new charges are: Prai-

rieville, West Nodaway and Albany Station, in the Missouri Conference; Maynard, Bonne Terre and Siloam Springs, in the St. Louis, and Fairmount, Elston, Bunceton, Seymour and Rich Hill, in the Southwest Missouri. Some are simply new names for old charges.

1883.

This year the Missouri Conference admitted six on trial and four came in by transfer; St. Louis, five on trial and five transfers; Southwest Missouri, nine on trial and five transfers; a total of thirty-four—the largest number received in any one year, except 1871, when thirty-six joined. Thirty are still in the Conferences in Missouri, one is in the Denver Conference and the other two have discontinued. The new names of charges in the Missouri Conference are: Elmo, Hardin, Edgerton, Kearney and Perry. In the St. Louis we have: Allenville and White Mill Station. In the Southwest Missouri: Kansas City Mission, Freeman, Altoona, Odessa, Jasper City and Sheldon.

In 1815 John Vanderpool, the first white settler in Ray county, pitched his tent on Crooked River, where Buffalo Bridge now is. Hardin is a little east of the bridge. It has a good Methodist church and society. The first county seat of Ray was Bluffton, near where Camden now is. The church was organized at Camden in the thirties. It is a mining town, and the church is wanting in stability. Father Quisenberry, a local preacher living in Richmond, preached the first sermon in Camden Bend (the Bottom), and organized a class there early in the forties. Under the pastorate of E. T. Ingle, in 1882, a neat chapel was erected, and dedicated by M. B. Chapman. The church at Orrick was also built the same year, by the same man.

1884.

The roll shows that ten new members were added to the Missouri Conference this year, one of which was by transfer. The St. Louis admitted four, and received three transfers. In the Southwest Missouri the applicants are five and the transfers two; making a class of twenty-four with which to close the roll on Centennial year. The first man on the roll (W. McKendree) was a moral Hercules. The name of the last one means something with which to raise heavy weights. It is fitting to add that the author of this book baptized this young man in his infancy.

Only one new charge in the Missouri Conference this year (O'Fallon), which was probably an appointment in the old Missouri circuit, formed by Travis in 1806. Old things sometimes become new. No new charge in the St. Louis Conference. In the Southwest Missouri we have, Holmes Chapel and Brooklyn Avenue, in lieu of Kansas City Mission. Hume and Sprague take the place of the old, historic, Little Osage circuit, which is committed to the keeping of the Annals of Methodism in Missouri. Further on we have Clinton district, and in it two new charges—Lowry City and Green Ridge. There is one other new name, a fitting one with which to close these sketches. It is Climax.

“Behold what God hath wrought!”

CHAPTER XI.

EDUCATION.

We can scarcely think of a sentient being more absolutely devoid of knowledge than one of the human species just born; yet we certainly know of none with greater capacities for the acquisition of knowledge; with possibilities for continuous, endless attainments. Every man has learned all he knows. Knowledge is the product of thinking. Thinking comes from the contact of the mind with objects without itself. It is doubtful whether the mind could originate thought, but for its contact with an object. There is something in heredity, but more in environment. "Blood will tell," but education makes the man. This begins the day he is born and continues through all time. Of all the lessons he may learn, none are more important than those he first learns. This imposes responsibilities on parents, the divinely appointed teachers of their children, that but few have realized. Many, if not most men and women think their obligations to their children have been fully met when they have provided food and raiment for them. As to their education the state has made provision for that and to the state they relegate all responsibility on that subject.

Is this as it ought to be? Very true most parents have not the time and many of them have not the capacity to teach

their children as they should be taught, and are therefore under the necessity of providing suitable persons qualified to teach them. This creates the necessity for schools, and out of it our school system has been evolved.

Experience has shown that schools succeed better when directed by some organized power. Hence the state and the church are looked to as the proper agents to direct the work of education. But which? The answer of this question depends on what it takes to make a man. If man is only an animal, then the obligations of parents do not go beyond feeding and clothing their offspring.

If in addition to this he has a mental nature, but nothing more, then their duties have been discharged when the culture of the mind has been provided for, which the state may do. But if in addition to these, he has a spiritual, a religious nature, then their obligations have not been met until provision has been made for the development of this, the most important factor in his nature, and this the state *cannot do*.

It is right for the state to assist parents in the elementary education of their children where religious subjects are not taught. The children being at home, can be instructed in religion by their parents. Our public school system is an important factor of our government and should have the hearty support of all good citizens. Further than the public school the state should not go. The work of higher education belongs to the church and not to the state. The following reasons prove to me most conclusively the correctness of this statement.

First, it is not right to require the poor to pay for the education of the rich; yet this is what higher education, by the state, does. The poor cannot send their children

abroad to be educated ; yet they have to pay taxes to support state institutions. There are in Missouri 916,565 children of school age. There were 683 students from Missouri in the state university last year. Including other state institutions, possibly 2000 students were the beneficiaries of tuition paid by the state. This leaves 914,565 who receive no benefit though their parents paid their part of the tuition, which is manifestly unjust and wrong.

But I have a second and more potent reason for the position assumed. It is this: The state cannot conduct higher education without either going beyond its prerogative and teaching religion, or else by excluding religion make its curriculum too narrow to make a man. Man is a three fold being, having a physical, a mental and a religious nature. If any of these be neglected in his education, his education is incomplete and he is dwarfed. But the state cannot teach religion. This is the prerogative of the church. Hence state institutions can only develop the physical and intellectual parts of a man and thereby dwarf, by neglect, the religious—the higher part.

It is by this method that rascals are made. Conscienceless men are dangerous.

State education is necessarily narrow. Only a church school can have a curriculum broad enough to make a complete man. The church that has no school is doomed to extinction. Rev. J. H. Pritchett, A. M., uses the following forcible language on this subject:

The question, "Who shall educate our children?" is by no means an insignificant or a slumbering one. It is both leading and living; and the practical answer given to it by those to whom God has committed those children, will decide, unappealably, our social, political and

ecclesiastical future. I would awaken thought and feeling and action touching this most important matter, especially on the part of those who acknowledge allegiance to Jesus, the Christ.

The term, education, in its best sense involves the ideas both of developments, and furnishing, and applies as fully to the moral as to the intellectual part of man's nature. Its curriculum includes all that man may become, as well as all that he may learn in a state of probation. Any theory of education that ignores or fails to provide for any essential part of man's complex constitution or complicated relationship, is inherently, radically, fatally defective. Any theory of education that fails, either by omission, or by positive provision otherwise, to make moral character and destiny its objective point, is a deception, delusion, a snare; in short, any system of education that sacrifices a complete manhood, either to a partial manhood or to any of the mere accidents of that manhood, is a calamity, a plague spot, a curse. The Spartan, the Napoleonic, the modern utilitarian theories all fall under the ban of these strictures. The too prevalent idea that any amount of any kind of education is profitable, hence desirable, is fraught with more essential evil to society than any amount of ignorance of the three "R's" can possibly be. "He who acquires an education, no matter how limited or how extensive, at the expense of his morals, is the worse for his education," and so is society.

If the view of the nature and the scope of education here set forth is correct, then I am justified in saying that education, in all its higher aspects, is not only unquestionably but exclusively the prerogative of the church.

Methodism, which was born in one of the greatest universities in the world, has always been the friend, patron and promoter, of education. Soon after its birth Mr. Wesley projected Kingswood school. So also did Bishops Coke and Asbury inaugurate Cokesbury College, soon after the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States.

ST. CHARLES COLLEGE.

As early as 1827 the Missouri Conference began to plan for a Methodist school in Missouri, but not

until 1835 did the plans take concrete form. That year the Conference, held at Arrow Rock camp ground, projected St. Charles College, which was chartered in 1837 and the College was opened with Rev. J. H. Fielding, President. This school was partially endowed by a Mrs. Collier. It did well until the war. Then it got into the courts and suffered from litigation. For some years past it has had peace and prosperity, and is probably now in better working order than it ever was. It has an endowment of \$23,000. The property value is \$15,000. J. A. Lanius, a son of one of the old preachers, is its President.

CENTRAL COLLEGE.

The people of Fayette, Missouri began to agitate the question of building a high school there in 1840. In 1844 W. T. Lucky opened Howard High School with six students. It was under the care of the Missouri Conference. The St. Louis Conference, at its session in Lexington in 1852, called for an Educational Convention to provide for the establishment of a College of the highest grade. The Missouri Conference, held in St. Joseph two weeks later, joined in the call and the convention thus provided for, met in the city of St. Louis, April, 1853, of which Rev. D. R. McAnally, D. D., was President and Rev. N. Scarritt, Secretary. This convention projected Central College, which was located after an animated debate between E. M. Marvin and W. G. Caples, at Fayette, Caples winning. P. M. Pinckard and W. M. Prottzman were the first agents. Soon the present College edifice was erected and the school was opened under the Presidency of Rev. N. Scarritt. The building involved the church in debt under which it groaned for many years, and from which it was finally relieved by E. R. Hendrix, while he was President.

A second convention was held in Fayette in June, 1868, of which Bishop Marvin was president and W. M. Prottsman, secretary, and by which Rev. W. A. Smith, D. D., was elected president of the college, who soon raised an endowment fund of \$100,000. It now has \$110,000 invested as endowment. Rev. J. D. Hammond, D. D., is now president. Rev. W. H. Anderson, D. D., Rev. C. C. Morrison, D. D., Rev. J. C. Wills, D. D., and Rev. E. R. Hendrix, D. D., have been presidents in former years.

A third convention was held in Fayette, June, 1876, of which Rev. N. Scarritt was president and Rev. W. M. Prottsman was secretary. The fourth also met there, November, 1891. Of this Bishop E. R. Hendrix was president and Rev. C. M. Hawkins was secretary. This convention provided for an Educational Conference, the first session of which was held in Lexington in June, 1893. This Conference is composed of delegates from all the annual Conferences in Missouri, as the conventions had also been.

HOWARD-PAYNE COLLEGE.

Central College, having been located at Fayette, the seat of Howard High school, absorbed the male patronage of that institution, and it became a female school, from which has come, largely through the liberality of Rev. Moses U. Payne, Howard-Payne College, of which Rev. H. D. Groves, A. M., is president.

Out of W. T. Lucky's school of six pupils in 1844 has come Central College and Howard Payne College, with a combined patronage of about four hundred students. The property value of the first, which belongs to the three Conferences in Missouri, is \$80,000. That of the second, which belongs to the Missouri Conference, is \$40,000.

Rev. W. H. Lewis, D. D., conducted a female school in 1842 and 1843, in old Monticello, near Glasgow.

SHELBYVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.

In 1850 a brick building was erected in Shelbyville, where a successful institution was conducted ten years under the name of Shelbyville High School. Since the war it has been succeeded by what is now called Centenary High School, located at Palmyra, and of which Rev. C. R. Forster, A. M., is now principal. The property is valued at \$3,000. I think it belongs to the Hannibal district.

MACON DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL

was first located in Bloomington, where the work of education was carried on by it for many years. It is now domiciled in Clarence. The property is worth \$13,000, and belongs to Macon district. Rev. P. D. Shultz has just resigned the principalship.

THE CHILLICOTHE DISTRICT

one year ago projected a school at Humphreys, with J. S. Herrington, principal, in a building given to the district, worth \$6,000.

NORTHWEST MISSOURI COLLEGE.

The Gallatin and St. Joseph Districts have jointly engaged in a school enterprise, located at Albany, known as Northwest Missouri College, of which W. H. Pritchett, A. M., is president.

WOODSON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Early in the fifties a high school was established at Weston and another at Plattsburg while W. G. Caples was on the Weston district, but they have long since ceased to be. The Plattsburg district, however, is now wrestling with the great problem. An excellent building has been erected

in Richmond—one of the best in the West—the property of the Plattsburg district, to be known as Woodson Collegiate Institute.

CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE.

As we are now close to Lexington, we will cross the river and write up Central Female College, which, like Central College, is the joint property of the three Conferences in Missouri.

In 1870 the citizens of Lexington determined to establish in their town a Methodist school for the education of their daughters. A spacious brick residence was secured and the school was opened under the name of Marvin Female Institute. Soon after the Masons of Missouri gave them the Masonic College building and grounds, to which the school was removed. On this enterprise the three Conferences in Missouri united in order to build up a first-class college for the purpose of educating the Methodist girls of the state. The building was enlarged, but not without grappling with a worrying debt. But, with the aid of Dr. Scarritt, W. B. Palmore and others, that has been cancelled, and the property, now worth \$50,000, is unincumbered. J. O. Church, W. T. J. Sullivan, W. G. Miller, W. F. Kerdolf and A. A. Jones have been its presidents. The last now is.

Dr. W. H. Lewis conducted a school for young ladies in Independence for a number of years.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI HIGH SCHOOL.

More than half a century ago the subject of education by the church was inaugurated in the extreme southwest part of the state. At a quarterly Conference for Springfield circuit, held at Ebenezer camp ground, August 15, 1842, the following was adopted:

“Resolved, That in the opinion of this Conference, it is highly necessary that we take into consideration the establishment of a high school somewhere in the Ebenezer neighborhood, on the manual labor system.” J. K. Lacy was presiding elder, and S. S. Colburn preacher in charge. Rev. J. H. Slavens, M. D., was appointed agent. He was succeeded by Hon. L. H. Simms, M. C. Two years later the Conference was in session three days, grappling with this question. The name of the contemplated institution was changed from Southwest Missouri high school to Southwest Missouri college. Rev. B. McCord Roberts, J. S. Waddill, Esq., and Rev. R. A. Foster were appointed to draft a plan for the building, and Rev. H. G. Joplin was appointed agent. Subsequently, Rev. E. B. Headlee served as agent. A frame building, two stories high, containing three rooms, was erected at Ebenezer in 1847 by Joseph Evans, in which the second session of the St. Louis Conference was held in September, 1847, Bishop W. Capers presiding. The school was first opened in March, 1848, with Rev. A. H. Mathis, A. M., president, assisted by John McNeil and Miss Maria Mathis. A few years later an additional building was erected and the school was continued with varied success up to the war. The property belonged to the church. Every person connected with the inauguration and early management of the school has passed away, and the pupils that yet live are old men and women. An effort was made after the war to resuscitate the school, but failed.

MORRISVILLE COLLEGE.

In 1871 an educational convention for the Springfield district was held in Bolivar, of which W. M. Prottsman was president and C. H. Briggs secretary. This convention

decided to re-establish a district school, and located the same at Pleasant Prairie church, in Polk county, twelve miles north of Ebenezer. Morris Mitchell gave the land for the school, because of which the institution was named Morrisville Institute. As the sketch of Pleasant prairie church was on the last pages of the sketch of Bolivar circuit, I reproduce it as far as I can from memory here.

Samuel and Sarah Mackey, who were among the charter members of Springfield class, moved to this neighborhood in 1832. About the same time Reuben Ruyle settled there. The two families constituted the first class, which was organized, I think, in 1833. Arthur and Sarah Ewing, George and B. C. Mitchell and Gideon Ruyle were soon added to the class. These soon after married and their wives became members. The first place of worship was a small, round log house, a mile east of where Morrisville now is. The second was a hewed log house, that stood just a little north of where the college now stands. The third was a frame building. This was burned and the college chapel is now used as place of worship. I suppose the college building was erected in 1872. The school was first called Morrisville collegiate institute, and was the property of the Springfield district. It is now known as Morrisville college, and belongs to the Southwest Missouri Conference, and is worth \$10,000. Prof. Wigfield, Revs. W. C. Montgomery, W. C. Godbey and J. B. Ellis have been (the last still is) its presidents. The college was incorporated in 1889. B. W. Applebey, president; W. W. Ellis, treasurer; and B. W. Mitchell, secretary of the board of Curators.

SCARRITT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Steps were taken by the quarterly Conference of Neosho circuit, held at Locust grove, February 9, 1878, to establish

a school for the Neosho district. The fourth quarterly Conference elected H. W. Webster, O. A. Moss, L. M. Lloyd, A. M. Sevier, I. B. Jones, Joseph Cravens, R. J. Henderson, A. W. Chenoweth and I. F. Garner trustees for the Neosho district seminary. This was done in Neosho, August 12, 1878. Said board immediately bought a brick dwelling house for the school, elected Prof. D. M. Conway principal, who opened the school in September. This school, now known as Scarritt collegiate institute, has come up through varied experiences of failures and success, not escaping the inevitable debt. The presidents have been: Revs. Geo. H. Williamson, W. C. Montgomery, A. B. Miller and C. C. Woods. The school is housed in substantial brick buildings.

The Board of Curators was incorporated by filing their articles in the office of the Secretary of State, on September 17, 1888, the names of the gentlemen composing the first board being as follows: Arch. M. Sevier, W. Ed. Hall, Wm. A. Daugherty, Nathan Scarritt, John M. Sherwood, Orville P. Hawkins, Thomas R. Easterday, Corona H. Briggs, Lee B. Smith, Joseph King, John C. Hermes and Bailie P. Armstrong.

The name of the school comes from the contribution of a large sum of money (I have forgotten the amount) to relieve it of debt by Rev. N. Scarritt, D.D. It has an endowment of \$10,000, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hall, of Carthage, Mo. The school belongs to the Southwest Missouri Conference, and is worth \$30,000.

COTTY COLLEGE.

Miss Alice V. Cotty, for a number of years teacher of mathematics in Central Female College, conceived the idea

of establishing a school for the education of girls at Nevada, Mo. She associated her sisters with her, and they erected suitable buildings adjoining that beautiful town, where they have for about ten years been conducting, most successfully, Cotty College Institute, of which Mrs. A. V. Cotty Stockard is president. It is under the patronage of the Southwest Missouri Conference.

About one year ago steps were taken to inaugurate a High School at Sprague, in Bates county, for the Nevada district. Rev. M. T. Fulcher was made principal of it.

ARCADIA HIGH SCHOOL.

The most beautiful valley in this state, so far as my knowledge extends, is on Stout's Creek, in Iron county, and is called Arcadia. Here Rev. J. C. Berryman established, in 1847, the Arcadia High School. It was an individual enterprise, but, to all intents and purposes, a Methodist school. For many years it was prosperous, and accomplished an incalculable amount of good. In 1867 Mr. Berryman sold his valuable property. Subsequently it was bought by the Methodist church; the name changed to Arcadia College, a large brick building erected, involving the church in debt, to liquidate which the institution had to be sold, which was purchased by the Catholic church, and thereby the finest location for an institution of learning in the state was lost to Methodism.

BELLEVUE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

In 1867, immediately after Mr. Berryman sold the Arcadia school, a stock company was formed in the Bellevue valley, and a substantial brick building was erected in the town of Caledonia, in which the Bellevue Collegiate Institute was opened that fall under the direction of Professor

Newland. The Methodist church was the patron of the school from the beginning, and the stockholders soon after deeded the property to the church. It is now worth \$18,000 and belongs to the St. Louis Conference. Rev. Nelson R. Henry, a son of one of the pioneer preachers, is now the president of it.

Rev. J. E. Godby, D.D., conducted a school for several years in Washington, Franklin county. There was also a Methodist school for a while in Charleston.

Before closing this chapter I deem it due to myself to say that the chapter on education, prepared when this book was written, has been lost, with some other items of the original manuscript, and that this has been prepared since half the book was put in type, at intervals between reading proof and with insufficient data. As it has been written mostly from memory, more than likely some of the statements may be incorrect. It has, however, the advantage over the original chapter in this—that it brings the history of our educational work down to date. So far as I have seen the catalogues for the past year, they indicate that the year was one of unusual prosperity. But as I am from home, and have not access to the catalogues for the year just past, I give a summary for the preceding year, taken from the minutes of the Conferences. There are now fourteen colleges, institutes and high schools owned and controlled by the M. E. Church (South) in Missouri. Of five I have no means of learning the property value. The aggregate value of the other nine is \$212,000; endowments \$143,000. Eight of them show 78 teachers and 1,540 pupils.

CHAPTER XII.

MISSIONS.

"Many shall run to and fro and knowledge shall be increased." Christianity provides for its promulgation to all the world. This is one evidence that it is divine. Its author commanded his disciples to "go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature." This mandate has reverberated through the church in all ages, and is still the marching orders of all who love the Lord Jesus Christ.

The Christian religion is a life, a new, a spiritual, a divine life. Life is essentially and necessarily active. Do or die are the only alternatives of living organisms. The first desire of every new-born soul, of every human being who realizes that "Christ, the hope of glory," is formed within him, is that others, all men everywhere, may become partakers of "a like precious faith,"—may have the same, sweet, joyous experience. This new-born desire is inherent in the new life, and in its gratification the soul is expanded, the divine life is developed and the truth is finally realized that "they that turn many to righteousness shall shine as stars forever and ever. The church, which is composed of persons with such impulses, must provide for aggressive movement, else it will die. It must go into "the regions beyond," or die at home.

The Methodist Church originated with the grandest religious movement the world has witnessed since the apos-

to'lic days. Although the missionary fire burned in the bones of the apostles, and they traveled extensively, Paul being the greatest missionary the world has ever known, yet one thing was wanting to enable the Church to carry the "Gospel to every creature." That was organization; means by which the divinely given forces of the church could be conserved and directed in the conversion of the world. Wesley, the most efficient organizer the church has ever known, and who said, "the world is my parish," compassed this largely by the itinerant system of preaching the Gospel, which he inaugurated. This however, was the only apostolic method revived. It soon sent streams of salvation all over England, and anon the river of life, through this channel, reached America, and dwellers in the new world found pardon and peace in drinking of the streams which make glad the "City of God." The Methodist Episcopal Church was organized during a Conference held in Baltimore, beginning December 27, 1784. There and then Bishop Coke, whom Mr. Wesley had but recently ordained and sent to America, took up a missionary collection, which amounted to \$150, and with which he immediately sent two preachers to Nova Scotia. So far as I know, this is the only instance in which a church projected a foreign mission at the time of its organization. Twenty-four years after this, the South Carolina Conference sent two missionaries to preach to the slaves and one to plant Methodism in Alabama. The itinerancy brought the preachers into contact with the Indian tribes. In 1817 the Lord wonderfully opened the door for the preaching of the Gospel to them.

This led to the organization, in 1819, in the city of New York, of the Methodist Missionary and Bible Society. This

same year—1819—Jesse Walker was appointed missionary in Missouri. This is the first time the word occurs in the *Annals of Methodism in Missouri*. This appointment was repeated the next year and in 1821 we have: "St. Louis Mission, J. Walker." Nothing more is said about missions till 1830. This year the Conference met in St. Louis, during which the Missouri Conference Missionary Society was organized. It was during this session that the conference was visited by two Flat Head Indians from Oregon, who had heard that the white men had a book that told about the Great Spirit and another world and came across the Rocky mountains on foot in search of the same. No wonder that a missionary society was organized and four missions projected among the Indians, to two of which two brothers, Thomas and William Johnson were sent. Four missions in the destitute parts of the state were also planned. They were Salt River, in North Missouri, West Prairie in the Southeast part of the state and Gasconade and James Fork of White river in the Southwest. The missionaries were, E. T. Peery, W. Heath and C. Eaker. James Fork was not supplied until 1831, when J. H. Slavens was sent to it and its history began. The three first named were made circuits the next year, and the other in 1833 when North Grand River mission was inaugurated with J. M'Mahan in charge.

In 1832, the General Conference put the following in the form of business of the Annual Conferences:

"Question sixteen. (It is now 29.) What has been contributed for the support of missions?" (It also then included Bibles and tracts.) The first answer to this question by the Missouri Conference was in 1833 and was, "For missions, \$213.75. (Four cents per capita.) For publishing

fund \$9." The next year \$202.97 were reported, being five per cent. less than the first collection. In 1835 again 157 per cent. was realized, the report being \$515.86. In 1836 the per cent. of increase was fifty-four; 1837, the report shows a decrease of forty-seven per cent. and no collection for 1838 reported. But in 1839—the centennial of the organization of the first Methodist Society in London—a wonderful bound forward was made, the collections amounting to \$1,305.87, a gain of 234 per cent. over the last report, being eleven cents for each white member.

Ten years out of fifty-two, no collections are reported. Of the forty-two years in which collections were taken, sixteen show a decrease compared with the previous year and the other twenty-six an increase.

In 1860 this Conference paid nearly thirty-five cents for each white member, in 1880 it paid twenty-five cents, and in 1884, thirty-eight cents per capita. It paid in forty-two years, \$143,927.17, an average of \$3.426.83 per year.

The St. Louis Conference has no report ten years out of thirty-nine. Fourteen other years show a decrease and fifteen an increase. This Conference paid a per capita of twenty-four cents in 1856, of thirty-one in 1870 and forty-four in 1879. Those are the highest figures.

The Southwest Missouri Conference shows a decrease for three years and an increase in eleven, fourteen collections being reported in fourteen years. It paid per capita in 1871, fourteen cents, in 1882, thirty-four cents, and in 1884, thirty-three cents.

In fourteen years it paid \$48,868.88; average per year, \$3,460.63. The St. Louis paid in twenty-nine years \$91,756.49; average, \$3,164.

The three Conferences have paid a total of \$284,552.54, being an average for the forty-two years in which collections were reported of \$6,775.06.

The Missouri Conference has a representative (A. P. Parker) in China, which greatly promotes their collections.

W. M. Patterson, now in Mexico, began his ministry in what is now the Southwest Missouri Conference. May the time soon come when every conference in the church will have a representative in some foreign land.

It is proper to state that about fifty per cent of this money has been spent in the state and the balance in sending the gospel farther west—to the Indians, to Mexico, Brazil and China, through the agency of the parent board.

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

"I entreat thee help those women which labored with me in the gospel whose names are in the Book of Life."

Near the middle of the present century some elect ladies of Baltimore, the place whence the first Methodist missionaries had been sent to Nova Scotia, inaugurated a plan of church work that ultimated in one of the most—probably *the* most successful religious movements of this, which may appropriately be designated the missionary century.

Although southern women were engaged in this work, which speedily took organic form in the Methodist Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, yet, in consequence of the unhappy war, the organization of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was not effected till 1878, when the General Conference, which met that year in Atlanta, Ga., devised a constitution and put the society into working order. In the meantime there had been a few tentative organizations—notably, in

Baltimore, Md., and Nashville, Tenn. Of this society, the General Conference, but recently held in Richmond, Va., says: "It has done well—*unexpectedly* well in its collections, *marvelously* well in its administration, *magnanimously* well in its relation to and co-operation with the parent board, *gloriously* well in its achievements in the fields of its operations."

The first society organized in Missouri was in Neosho, early in 1878 or near the last of 1877, of which Mrs. T. P. Hill was president and Miss Mollie Henning was corresponding secretary. It made its reports to the society in Nashville, of which Mrs. Lavinia Kelly was president. The next in Missouri, of which I have definite information, was organized in the First church, St. Louis, of which Mrs. Bishop Marvin was president, and Mrs. E. Avis corresponding secretary. This was organized in November, 1878, and was composed of twenty-eight members, representing all the churches in the city.

The Missouri Conference Society was organized in Macon City September 15, 1878. Mrs. A. Hendrix, mother of Bishop Hendrix, was president, and my friend of former years, Mrs. T. J. Gilbert, was corresponding secretary.

Mrs. F. H. Montague, the present capable and efficient corresponding secretary, writes me: "No permanent record was kept of the number of auxiliaries at its organization. Its growth has fluctuated. Often as many auxiliaries disbanded as organized. When I came into office three years ago the auxiliaries and juveniles numbered thirty-three. They now number sixty-four. Greater interest is manifested every year, and I am happy to report that while we work to send the gospel to the heathen we are spiritually blessed at home.

The following are our annual remittances: 1879, \$519.52; 1880, \$983.44; 1881, 574.04; 1882, \$852.38; 1883, \$1,150.64; 1884, \$1,473.75; 1885, \$1,549.71; 1886, \$1,799.74. Total, \$8,903.22."

This society has a representative in the person of Miss Bruce in Brazil.

Of the St. Louis Conference Society, Mrs. Avis, the worthy corresponding secretary, sends me the following statement:

"In September, 1879, under the direction of Mrs. Hays, was organized in St. John's church, St. Louis, our Conference Missionary society, having then three auxiliaries with 105 members. At the first annual meeting held in Centenary church, September 6, 1880, there were ten auxiliaries with 360 members. We raised during the year \$551.65. There are now seventeen adult and ten juvenile societies, with a membership of over 700. Have raised in the time \$5,755.38."

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE SOCIETY.

Mrs. Nathan Scarritt, corresponding secretary, who has proven herself to be one of the most enterprising, painstaking, earnest and efficient workers in the church, sends me the following sketch of this society:

"This society was organized in Marshall, May, 1879, since which it has grown steadily and constantly, from year to year, both in numbers and in financial strength. At its first annual meeting held in Kansas City in October, 1879, seven auxiliaries were reported, and \$77.70 had been raised. The report for the last year, ending March 1, 1885, is: 110 auxiliaries, and \$2,720.80 raised. This society has been enterprising in devising and executing plans for the greater success of its work. Some of these are worthy of notice:

1. The establishment of the *Evangel*, a little, unpretentious missionary paper, designed solely to promote the interests of the work within the bounds of the Conference, and to carry on successfully the home work of the society. Programmes for the monthly exercises, announcements of the annual, the district and other public meetings, reports of the officers, etc.—all these needed to be published for the benefit of the auxiliaries. Aside from this, it was thought very important that all our members should be kept well posted in regard to the state of the work in the bounds of their own conferences. This felt want called the *Evangel* into existence. And, thus far, it has answered these purposes, even beyond expectation.

2. The systematic form in which its district work has been moulded is another feature which contributed materially to the society's success. The society has as many vice presidents as there are districts in the Conference—one in each district. Each of these is president in her own district; she presides at the district meetings, visits and helps her auxiliaries (especially the weak ones) so far as she is able, sends prepared cards to all her auxiliaries monthly, and receives in return their monthly reports. From these she makes her district report quarterly to the Conference corresponding secretary. These reports, going into the *Evangel*, become the means of valuable information and encouragement to the whole society.

3. The *plan* which many of the auxiliaries have adopted, of holding special public meetings and securing their pastors or other speakers to address their people on the subject of missions, has also proved of great benefit to the work. In this way the people are instructed and educated

on this subject, and hence one great, if not the *greatest* desideratum known in this work is at least partially met. At these meetings, frequently, additions are made to the Conference treasury on the life-membership plan. This accounts for the unparalleled number of life members belonging to the Conference society, and for the large amount of special funds it has raised.

4. The *Mite-box* plan, also, has worked admirably—especially among the juveniles. This method, hitherto, has been used chiefly for the special purpose of raising money for the *Woman's Monument Fund*, i. e., for the establishment of a girls' college in Rio de Janeiro. But from the success it has achieved in this enterprise, the hope is that it may become a permanent integer in the society's work. Thus, during the few years of its existence, the society has from time to time adopted these several methods, as the wants and needs of the work seemed to require. They are methods which, when wisely and vigorously executed, have been found to work well, and hence are commended to the favor of other societies and co-laborers in this blessed cause.

The statistics of the society up to March 1, 1885, as taken from the treasurer's book at Nashville, are as follows:

For the year 1879 to 1880.....	\$ 530 50
For the year 1880 to 1881.....	912 58
For the year 1881 to 1882.....	1970 60
For the year 1882 to 1883.....	1225 88
For the year 1883 to 1884.....	2613 96
For the year 1884 to 1885.....	3884 76
For the year 1885 to 1886.....	2720 80
Besides this, in the fall of 1880, \$202.85 was raised and given	
to Dr. Mildred M. Philips to defray her expenses at	
school the first year....	
Also in 1882 and 1883 \$1,000 were raised to purchase the	
school house at Cuantla, Mexico.....	1000 00
Making a grand total of.....	\$15061 93

In addition to this, some two or three hundred dollars have been spent in defraying Conference expenses, that are not included in this amount."

This society has two representatives in China, Miss Dr. Mildred and Miss Lou Philips, daughters of Rev. Preston Philips, of the Southwest Missouri Conference. This, in part, may account for its unparalleled prosperity. There are in Missouri 201 auxiliary societies which have contributed in eight years, \$29,720.53, an annual average of \$3,715.07 The total number of members, adult and juvenile, is 4,073.



CHAPTER XIII.

SECTION I.

The following is a list of the preachers who have served Missouri Methodism in the General Conference. The figures at the beginning of the paragraphs show when the persons were first elected; that after the name, the number of times.

1819, S. H. Thompson, 2; John Scripps, 2; Jesse Walker, 2.

1823, Wm. Beaucamp, 1; David Sharp, 1.

1827, Andrew Monroe, 6; Jesse Hale, 1.

1831, Alexander McAlister, 1; Joseph Edmonson, 1; Jesse Greene, 3.

1835, George C. Light, 1; Thos. Johnson, 2.

1843, W. W. Redman, 2; Wm. Patton, 4; J. C. Berryman, 1; J. M. Jamison, 1.

1844, (Convention of 1845) John Glanville, 1; Wesley Browning, 1; J. H. Linn, 2; J. H. Fielding, 1; Joseph Boyle, 5.

1845, Thomas Wallace, 1.

1849, Jacob Lanius, 1; T. H. Capers, 1; W. G. Caples, 3; J. K. Lacy, 2; B. R. Johnson, 1.

1863, E. M. Marvin, 2; B. S. Ashby, 1; D. A. Leeper, 2; D. R. McAnally, 5.

S. H. Wainright, Mrs. S. H. Wainright and W. A. Davis, Missionaries to Japan.

Miss Blanche Bruce and Miss Marcia Marvin, Missionaries to Brazil.



APPENDIX.

The figures to the left indicate the year in which the charge was organized, or the name given to it; those to the right of the preacher's name show how many years he served the charge, and those at the close, how many years the charge was intact. The letter o indicates, to be supplied, and the x that the name has disappeared from the minutes.

The list of appointments is alphabetical only with reference to the first letter. Otherwise it is chronological.

The appointments begin in 1845; those previous to that date having been given in the sketch of the preachers.

This arrangement has been adopted to save space and make the appointments more interesting to the reader. It has cost much more labor than to have given them in the ordinary way.

The parenthesis () includes men who traveled the charge the same year. Charges that were never supplied from the itinerant preachers, are omitted.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.

A.

1841, Auburn.

x, J. Suttin 6, x, W. A. Mayhew, A. E. Sears 2, II. Brown, R. J. Loving 4, R. P. Holt 2, S. K. Fowler 3,

A. Spencer 2, W. M. Sutton, G. Smith, J. M. O'Bryan 2, H. Kay, S. D. Barnett 4, R. E. Gamble, A. L. Brown.—37.

1845, Athens.

H. L. Dodd, A. Spencer, x, L. W. Moore, x, W. Shaw 2, W. Warren, J. Naylor 2, W. M. Sutton, S. C. Littlepage 2, W. F. Bell.—13.

1848, Alexandria.

W. Toole, H. M. Turner 2, W. M. Wood. J. B. Calloway, W. Penn, Sr. 3, I. Naylor, J. Spencer, D. Mason 2, J. R. Taylor x, T. Penn.—15.

1859, Albany.

G. H. Newton, W. H. Albright, J. F. Shores, o, J. A. Hyder 3, R. H. G. Keeran, H. A. Davis, A. M. Keargan. W. M. Wainright, W. T. Conwell 2, R. H. Cooper 3, S. W. Atterbury, D. R. Shackelford, J. D. Hunt.—19.

1859, Ashland.

H. Brown, x, J. F. Monroe, L. A. Smith 2, R. White 2, W. T. Ellington, B. F. Johnson, C. W. Collett, S. L. Woody, J. F. Shores, H. D. Groves 2, H. P. Bond 2.—16.

1859, Audrain.

R. M. Leaton, J. Sutton.—2.

1863, Ashley.

J. Sutton 2, A. Spencer 4, R. G. Loving, G. Smith, L. F. Linn 2, F. A. Savage 3, D. T. Sherman, W. B. Johnsey 2, x, G. M. Edwards, J. C. Carney, T. R. Kendall.—20.

1872, Alanthus Grove.

P. P. Doak, x, W. T. Conwell 2, J. D. Houston.—4.

1882, Albany Station.

C. W. Hurly, J. Y. Blakey, W. B. Johnsey.—3.

B.**1831, Bowling Green.**

J. Lanius, J. W. Ellis, G. Smith. C. I. Van Deventer,
D. T. Sherman, o, A. W. Smith 3, P. G. Nichols.—23.

1841, Bloomington.

P. M. Pinckard, W. Toole 4, J. W. Ellis, J. K. Hawkins,
W. H. Saxton 3, H. M. Turner, W. B. Hatton,
A. P. Linn, T. Hurst, W. Warren 2, J. Penn, O. R.
Bouton, H. B. Watson, x, D. C. Blackwell, M. Richardson,
W. M. Wood 3, J. O. Edmonson, W. F. Bell,
J. L. Taylor, G. W. Rich 2, J. S. Rooker, J. C. Carney 2,
L. Baldwin, D. R. Shackelford, W. M. Sutton,
L. Rush 2.—37.

1843, Brunswick District,

B. S. Ashby, x, E. Roberson, W. M. Rush 4, W.
G. Caples 2, A. Monroe 2.—12.

1846, Brunswick Station.

B. H. Spencer, W. G. Caples 3, R. P. Holt, W. T. Ellington,
P. M. Pinckard 2, W. Perkins 4, W. M. Wood, R. Hatton,
B. S. Ashby, supernumerary, o, D. B. Cooper, W. A. Mayhew,
E. M. Bounds, W. Penn, H. A. Bourland, x, T. Dines 2,
J. Y. Blakey, J. F. Shores, o, A. V. Bailey, R. H. Cooper 2,
M. M. Hawkins 2, G. J. Warren 3, T. Dines, supernumerary, T.
Penn 2.—37.

1856, Bethany.

R. A. Austin, J. D. Vincil, W. Ketron, S. J. Catlin,
W. C. Martin, G. C. Brown, o, D. R. Smith, x, W. F. Thrasher,
o, I. W. Moore, J. C. Carney, S. S. Hardin.—14.

A. Spencer 2, W. M. Sutton, G. Smith, J. M. O'Bryan 2, H. Kay, S. D. Barnett 4, R. E. Gamble, A. L. Brown.—37.

1845, Athens.

H. L. Dodd, A. Spencer, x, L. W. Moore, x, W. Shaw 2, W. Warren, J. Naylor 2, W. M. Sutton, S. C. Littlepage 2, W. F. Bell.—13.

1848, Alexandria.

W. Toole, H. M. Turner 2, W. M. Wood. J. B. Calloway, W. Penn, Sr. 3, I. Naylor, J. Spencer, D. Mason 2, J. R. Taylor x, T. Penn.—15.

1859, Albany.

G. H. Newton, W. H. Albright, J. F. Shores, o, J. A. Hyder 3, R. H. G. Keeran, H. A. Davis, A. M. Keargan. W. M. Wainright, W. T. Conwell 2, R. H. Cooper 3, S. W. Atterbury, D. R. Shackelford, J. D. Hunt.—19.

1859, Ashland.

H. Brown, x, J. F. Monroe, L. A. Smith 2, R. White 2, W. T. Ellington, B. F. Johnson, C. W. Collett, S. L. Woody, J. F. Shores, H. D. Groves 2, H. P. Bond 2.—16.

1859, Audrain.

R. M. Leaton, J. Sutton.—2.

1863, Ashley.

J. Sutton 2, A. Spencer 4, R. G. Loving, G. Smith, L. F. Linn 2, F. A. Savage 3, D. T. Sherman, W. B. Johnson 2, x, G. M. Edwards, J. C. Carney, T. R. Kendall.—20.

1872, Alanthus Grove.

P. P. Doak, x, W. T. Conwell 2, J. D. Houston.—4.

1882, Albany Station.

C. W. Hurly, J. Y. Blakey, W. B. Johnsey.—3.

B.

1881, Bowling Green.

J. Lanius, J. W. Ellis, G. Smith. C. I. Van Deventer,
D. T. Sherman, o, A. W. Smith 3, P. G. Nichols.—23.

1841, Bloomington.

P. M. Pinckard, W. Toole 4, J. W. Ellis, J. K. Hawkins,
W. H. Saxton 3, H. M. Turner, W. B. Hatton,
A. P. Linn, T. Hurst, W. Warren 2, J. Penn, O. R.
Bouton, H. B. Watson, x, D. C. Blackwell, M. Richardson,
W. M. Wood 3, J. O. Edmonson, W. F. Bell,
J. L. Taylor, G. W. Rich 2, J. S. Rooker, J. C. Carney 2,
L. Baldwin, D. R. Shackelford, W. M. Sutton,
L. Rush 2.—37.

1843, Brunswick District,

B. S. Ashby, x, E. Roberson, W. M. Rush 4, W.
G. Caples 2, A. Monroe 2.—12.

1846, Brunswick Station.

B. H. Spencer, W. G. Caples 3, R. P. Holt, W. T.
Ellington, P. M. Pinckard 2, W. Perkins 4, W. M.
Wood, R. Hatton, B. S. Ashby, supernumerary, o, D.
B. Cooper, W. A. Mayhew, E. M. Bounds, W. Penn,
H. A. Bourland, x, T. Dines 2, J. Y. Blakey, J. F.
Shores, o, A. V. Bailey, R. H. Cooper 2, M. M. Hawkins 2,
G. J. Warren 3, T. Dines, supernumerary, T.
Penn 2.—37.

1856, Bethany.

R. A. Austin, J. D. Vincil, W. Ketron, S. J. Catlin,
W. C. Martin, G. C. Brown, o, D. R. Smith, x, W. F.
Thrasher, o, I. W. Moore, J. C. Carney, S. S.
Hardin.—14.

1857, Bloomington District.

W. Toole 4, W. A. Mayhew 2.—6.

1864, Bucklin.

B. Zumwalt 2, S. Alexander, supernumerary, J. A. Mumpower, J. Metcalf, D. C. Blackwell, M. Richardson, H. C. Bolin, W. Warren, S. H. Milam, C. W. Hurley 3, S. B. Tabor, A. S. Doak.—20.

1868, Breckenridge.

R. H. Jordan, W. L. Blackwell, H. W. Currin, R. H. G. Keeran.—5.

1870, Bloomfield.

W. M. Sutton.—2.

1875, Bedford.

R. H. G. Keeran 2, H. T. Leeper, T. E. Rose 2, W. Sartor, C. Cleavland, supernumerary, E. Carlysle, 0, W. Warren.—9.

1876, Brussels.

W. M. Goode, 0, S. D. Bennett.—2.

1878, Bolcow.

H. Davis.—1.

1879, Browning.

C. Babcock.—1.

1881, Barnard.

S. A. Milam, 0, H. A. Davis, supernumerary, J. B. Parnell, R. P. Jones.—4.

C.**1820, Cedar Creek.**

James Scott, Sam Bassett, David Chamberlain, W. W. Redman, B. S. Ashby, x, James Bankson, N. M. Talbott, (W. Crane and W. W. Redman), J. C. Berry-

man, (G. W. Teas and W. A. H. Spratt), Justinian Williams, W. W. Redman.—13. 1834 changed to Columbia.

1834, Columbia Circuit.

D. Fisher 2, o, A. E. Sears, P. M. Pinckard 2, (R. P. Holt, E. K. Miller), W. Toole 2, W. H. Saxton 2, S. W. Cope, W. Penn, B. F. Johnson, x, J. Dines, W. G. Miller, W. F. Bell, R. H. Jordan 2, J. S. Smith, T. Penn, J. R. Taylor, R. A. Claughton, supernumerary, T. DeMoss 3, H. McEwin, x, o, R. M. Dameron.—28.

1838, Columbia District.

W. Patton, A. Monroe 4, J. Lanius 2.—12.

1841, Carrollton.

B. H. Spencer, W. T. Ellington, J. B. Calloway, R. B. Dunlap 2, J. B. Eby, J. F. Riggs, J. Devlin 5, D. H. Root, J. W. Maddox, W. Penn, Jr., D. Penny 2, D. R. Shackelford, A. E. Sears, D. B. Cooper 2, H. G. McEwin, B. F. Johnson, W. Penn, supernumerary, W. Perkins 2, W. P. Halsey, supernumerary 2, Geo Penn.—23.

1841, Chillicothe.

A. Best, D. Penny 2, x, W. F. Bell, W. Penn, R. Minshall, supernumerary, W. G. Miller 2, R. A. Austin, x, S. Alexander, x, J. Metcalf, R. H. Jordan, W. P. Caples, A. M. Keargan, R. H. Jordan, supernumerary, o, J. W. Huffaker, M. G. Gregory 3, A. J. Worly, W. E. Dockery, H. C. Bolen 2, R. H. G. Keeran 2, H. H. Craig 2, W. C. Magart 2.—28.

1843, Cravensville.

E. Roberson 3, J. Devlin 2, J. B. Calloway, D. H. Root.—9.

1843, Columbia and Rocheport.

W. M. Rush, Z. N. Roberts 2, J. Cotton.—4.

1852, Columbia Station.

B. H. Spencer 2, J. S. Todd, A. P. Linn, x, W. G. Miller, x, T. J. Gooch, M. B. Chapman, J. D. Vincil 3, W. H. Lewis 3, G. W. Horn 3, H. B. Watson 2, E. K. Miller 2, C. Grimes.—21.

1852, Clarksville and Paynesville.

G. Smith, R. H. Jordan, B. S. Ashby, J. S. Todd, A. P. Linn, W. M. DeMott, L. R. Downing, G. L. Sexton, x, 7, T. B. King.—9.

1853, Canton.

S. W. Cope, E. K. Miller, B. S. Ashby, G. Smith, R. P. Holt, (W. A. Mayhew, J. R. Taylor 2), o, E. H. Hudson, James Penn 4, W. A. Tarwater 2, x 6, o, J. S. Smith 2, T. R. Kendall, J. J. Poage, A. V. Bailly 2, x, L. Rush, J. D. Shook 2, J. A. Snarr, P. G. Nichols.—26.

1859, Chillicothe Station.

W. Penn 2, (E. K. Miller 2, S. J. Catlin supernumerary), x 2, J. A. Davis, S. W. Cope, W. G. Miller, W. M. Newland 2, M. B. Chapman 2, J. W. Cunningham, W. A. Tarwater 2, A. P. Linn 2, R. H. Cooper 2, J. O. Swinny, T. Penn 2, J. Y. Blakey, J. A. Beagle 2—24.

1865, Chillicothe District.

W. E. Dockery 4, W. Penn, W. W. Jones 3, S. W. Cope 2, J. P. Nolan 4, R. A. Austin 4, J. Anderson 2—20.

1867, Camden.

J. Y. Blakey, D. F. Bone 2, G. H. Newton, J. Metcalf, R. H. Cooper, o, J. G. Gibbons, T. E. Rose, W.

C. Campbell, J. W. Ellis, E. H. Sumpter, S. B. Tabor,
A. Spencer, H. A. Davis, E. T. Ingle, G. W. Rich
—17.

1868, Clarence.

L. Rush 2, D. C. Blackwell 2, (W. Toole 2, L. Baldwin supernumerary 3), T. DeMoss, D. R. Shackelford,
W. M. Wood, W. M. Wainright 4, J. W. Jordan 2, A.
P. Linn, 0, B. F. Johnson—16.

1869, Centralia.

(W. M. Sutton, T. DeMoss supernumerary), J. Metcalf,
H. D. Groves, L. Baldwin, J. S. Rooker—5.

1872, Cedar City.

(The old Cedar Creek of 1820). W. Warren, O. W.
Linn, G. W. Penn 2, C. W. Collett 2, R. G. Loving,
J. S. Rooker, 0, M. B. Broadus, A. S. Doak, 0.—12.

1873, Cairo.

C. W. Watts, J. L. Taylor, L. Baldwin, W. Toole, A.
L. Brewer 2, J. C. Carney, G. W. Quinby, J. S. Todd
0.—11.

1875, Craig.

H. A. Davis, 0, J. W. Bain 2, A. Spencer, L. A. Smith
2, J. Anderson, T. R. Hedgepeth, B. H. Stillwell.—10.

1876, Colony.

J. R. Taylor, T. R. Kendall 2, T. M. Patterson, J. D.
Shook 2, W. B. Beagle 2, H, H, Craig.—9.

D.

1835, Danville.

(D. T. Shuman 2, J. Cotton), C. I. Van Deventer 2,
R. C. Hatton, D. Penny 3, J. Sutton 2, H, Brown, A.
E. Sears, W. Penn, (L. T. McNeily 2, L. R. Down-
ing, G. S. Sexton), (J. W. Cook, (H. B. Watson 2),

G. Smith 2), W. M. DeMott 2, M. McIlhany, J. S. Allen, (S. W. Cope, A. Albright supernumerary), W. M. Sutton.—32.

1871, Decatur City.

S. W. Bergin, o.—2.

1877, DeWitt.

J. L. Meffert, W. M. Sutton, H. H. Craig 2, J. L. Gilbert 2, J. A. Hyder 2.—8.

1877, Davis and Mt. Moriah.

D. F. Bone.—2.

1880, DeKalb.

W. Barnett, C. W. Watts 2.

E.

1842, Edina.

E. A. Sears, W. Toole, M. Turner, H. W. Peery, W. M. Wood, W. H. Saxton, E. K. Miller 2, L. Baldwin 2, L. Newman 2, G. W. Rich, W. M. Sutton, A. P. Linn, L. Rush 2, D. R. Shackelford 2, J. Metcalf, x 2, C. Babcock, E. Buck 2, C. A. Sherman, T. DeMoss 2, H. W. James, E. Carlyle 2, D. L. Rader, H. P. Bond 2, R. P. Jones, J. O. Edmonston 2, H. Milam 2.—40.

1860, Emerson.

W. M. Wood, M. L. Eads 2, o, D. Mason.—5.

1871, Edinburg.

E. Buck.—1.

1881, Easton.

W. Barnett, H. Conrad.—2.

1883, Edgerton.

M. R. Jones, G. Tanquary.—2.

1883, Elma.

H. C. Bolen 2.—2.

F.

1815-38, Fayette.

(Boonslick circuit was organized in 1815—the second in what is now the Missouri Conference—and took the name of Fayette in 1838.) W. P. Nicholds, T. Dines 3, G. Smith. J. A. Light, B. H. Spencer, (A. Monroe 4, D. C. Blackwell), R. G. Loving 2, (J. Penn 2, J. Stanley), J. M. Green, (S. W. Cope 2, W. W. McMurray), B. F. Johnson 5, J. S. Smith 2, W. M. Sutton, (E. Roberson, C. W. Pritchett supernumerary), W. M. Sutton supernumerary, (W. F. Bell 2, H. W. James, H. P. Bond, G. W. Penn, (D. H. Root 2, M. M. Hawkins), W. M. Rush 2, W. W. Jones, x 7, o,—63.

1840, Fulton.

(J. Sigler, Z. N. Roberts), (W. P. Nicholds, C. W. Pritchett), J. M. Green 2, C. J. Van Deventer 2, (B. H. Spencer, W. F. Bell), W. M. Wood, (H. Brown, H. H. Dodd), D. C. Blackwell, G. Fentem 4, A. P. Linn 2, R. C. Hatton, R. R. Baldwin, (C. Babcock 2, J. Faubion supernumerary), H. A. Bourland, F. A. Savage 2, (G. W. Penn 2, A. Albright supernumerary 3), W. W. Jones 2, T. Penn 2, M. B. Chapman, (G. W. Penn 2, S. D. Barnett), L. A. Smith, M. F. Groves, G. M. Edwards, B. F. Johnson, C. W. Collett, J. R. Taylor, G. W. Rich, J. McEwin, J. D. Huston.—44.

1852, Fayette District.

R. P. Holt 2, T. Dines, A. Monroe 3, P. M. Pinckard 2, W. G. Caples, B. H. Spencer 3, E. Roberson 5, H. Brown, D. A. Leeper, W. A. Mayhew 3, W. Penn 2, W. M. Newland, J. H. Pritchett 2, W. M. Rush 4, J. A. Mumpower 3.—32.

1853. Flint Hill.

(G. Smith 2, W. B. Hatton), B. F. Johnson 2, (W. A. Mayhew, (W. M. Newland 2), G. L. Sexton), (R. G. Loving 2, G. W. Penn), (C. Babcock 2, J. Agee 2), J. H. Pritchett, supernumerary, T. Dines, (R. P. Holt, S. J. Catlin supernumerary), (S. K. Fowler, T. Dines supernumerary), W. A. Tarwater 2.—15,

1855, Florida.

L. Baldwin 2, S. K. Fowler, T. DeMoss 3, L. Rush 3, J. W. Penn, D. Mason, E. M. Hudson, J. W. Adkisson, J. Faubion, (H. W. James 2, W. F. Bell supernumerary).—16.

1859, Franklin.

(First called New Franklin.) G. Fentem, x, W. F. Bell 4, R. H. Jordan, J. F. Shores, G. L. Sexton, x 12, L. R. Downing, W. T. Ellington, (H. D. Groves 2, W. M. Rush supernumerary 2), W. Toole.—15.

1858, Fabious.

J. W. Penn 2.—2.

1857, Frankford.

J. Sutton 2, T. D. Clanton, D. Mason.

1859, Fulton Station.

W. A. Mayhew, H. A. Bourland 3, x 10, H. H. Kavanaugh, H. D. Groves 3, G. W. Penn, J. Y. Blakey 3, J. S. Allen 3, M. L. Gray.—16.

1867, Fairmount.

G. Tanquary 2.—2.

1869, Fayette Station.

W. G. Miller, J. H. Ledbetter 4, W. M. Newland, (W. Penn 2, G. W. Rich supernumerary), (H. P. Bond, T. Dines supernumerary), E. M. Mann, x, J. R. A. Vaughn 4, (S. L. Woody supernumerary), J. H. Ledbetter 4.—16.

1870, Forest City.

x, M. M. Hawkins, J. W. Huffaker, A. P. Parker, J. F. Monroe, J. Anderson, W. Bennett 3, J. Bird, A. Falconer, C. D. Davis 3, T. R. Hedgepeth, o, J. B. Parnall—15.

1871, Filmore.

E. M. Mann—1.

1872, Flagg Spring.

A. P. Parker, J. F. Monroe—2.

G

1841, Gallatin.

W. T. Ellington, x, A. Spencer, J. B. Calloway, J. Barker, R. C. Hatton, W. Warren, W. E. Dockery, T. D. Clanton, D. H. Root 2, M. R. Jones, W. Ketron, I. Naylor, E. H. Hudson, S. J. Catlin, J. J. Huffaker 3, S. Alexander, J. F. Shores 3, J. Devlin, J. Y. Blakey, x 4, C. C. Cleaveland 2, J. C. Carney, B. H. Tripp 3, P. P. Doak, o 2, S. W. Atterbury, B. F. Hall—40

1844, Glasgow Station.

W. G. Caples 4, M. Jamison, W. Holmes 2, R. P. Holt, C. I. VanDeventer, o, W. M. Rush 2, o, N. G. Berryman 2, o, T. Dines, J. D. Vincil 3, (J. O. Swinney 5, C. W. Pritchett, supernumerary,) W. Penn 2, (T. J. Gooch 3, H. P. Bond, supernumerary,) J. H. Pritchett 2, (W. M. Newland 3, G. W. Rich, supernumerary,) E. R. Hendrix, G. W. Penn 2, A. Mizell 3, H. B. Watson 2—40.

1858, Green Castle.

J. F. Shores, J. Faubion, I. Naylor, C. W. Collett 2, 2—6.

1859, Gallatin District.

A. E. Sears 4, W. Ketron 2, x 6, J. A. Mumpower 2,
S. W. Atterbury 4, W. M. Wood, H. D. Groves, S.
W. Cope 4, R. H. Cooper, G. J. Warren—20.

1869, Gallatin Station.

C. Babcock, C. Doggett, J. B. Jewell 2, H. P. Bond,
J. A. Mumpower 4, J. A. Beagle 4, W. T. Ellington,
B. Keeton, A. V. Baily—16.

1871, Gosneyville.

C. Babcock, W. M. Goode, J. G. Gibbons, W. Warren,
T. R. Hedgepeth 2, J. A. Hyder 2, H. A. Davis,
H. T. Leeper, R. W. Howerton, J. M'Ewin—13.

1872, Graham.

H. A. Davis, P. P. Doak.—2.

1872, Grant City.

C. C. Cleaveland, A. L. Gribble, J. D. Shook, J. A.
Sublett.—4.

1878, Gentryville.

J. T. M'Donald. T. R. Hedgepeth 2, W. Sartor, 4.

1879, Gower.

J. A. Hyder 3, M. R. Jones, 4.

H.**1842, Hannibal Station.**

J. H. Linn, E. M. Marvin 2, G. C. Light, W. G.
Caples 2, W. M. Rush, T. Dines, D. L. Sherman, S.
W. Cope, B. H. Spencer, T. De Moss, C. I. Van De-
Venter 5, E. K. Miller 3, F. A. Savage 2, J. D. Vincil 2,
W. M. Leftwich, W. G. Miller, J. H. Pritchett
2, (H. A. Bourland 3, E. M. Mann,) W. M. Prottsman,
R. A. Austin, H. B. Watson 2, G. W. Horn 2, H. A.
M. Henderson 2, W. T. Bolling.—43.

1873, Arch Street (Hannibal.)

J. R. A. Vaughn 2, A. M. Keergan 3, J. W. Keithly, A. V. Bailey, H. M. Myers 2, J. A. Snarr, J. E. Squires, Z. M. Williams.—12.

1842, Huntsville.

S. B. Dunlap, J. M. Green, R. H. Jordan 2, x, M. L. Eads 3, A. E. Sears, J. W. Ellis, R. P. Holt 2, J. Penn 2, D. H. Root 2, W. M. Sutton 2, D. B. Cooper 2, (T. J. Starr 3, W. Warren, supernumerary, 2,) D. H. Root 3, (J. P. Nolan 2, W. J. Jackson,) (A. P. Linn 4, H. Brown, supernumerary,) R. E. Gamble, R. A. Austin, B. F. Johnson, W. Penn 2, W. T. Ellington 3, W. W. Jones 2, S. W. Atterbury.—43.

1844, Hydesburg.

J. F. Young, x, P. M. Pinckard 2, G. Smith, W. Toole, G. Fentem 2, J. B. Calloway, (J. M. Green 2, W. G. Miller,) L. Baldwin 3, (W. E. Dockery, R. M. Leaton,) D. Mason, J. Penn, W. M. Wood 2, W. M. Newland 2, (L. Rush 2, H. G. M'Ewin, supernumerary,) R. N. T. Holliday 2, B. H. Spencer, H. H. Kavanaugh, D. R. Shackelford, W. M. Wood, x, H. B. Watson, P. G. Nicholds, W. B. Beagle, H. W. James 2, A. P. Linn, J. S. Todd.—39.

1846, Hannibal District.

J. Lanius 4, H. Brown 2, A. Monroe 2, R. H. Jordan 2, E. Roberson 3, C. I. Van Deventer 3, N. G. Berryman 2, W. M. Newland, B. H. Spencer 4, W. W. M'Murry 4, W. Penn 3, R. A. Austin 2, J. P. Nolan 4, W. M. Rush, W. T. Bolling.—38.

1852, Hartford.

L. Rush, G. H. Newton, J. B. Potter, H. A. Davis, J. W. Maddox.—6.

1861, High Hill.

G. Smith 2, S. W. Cope 2, R. G. Loving 2, J. R. Taylor 2.—9.

1864, Huntsville District.

W. A. Mayhew.—1.

1868, Howard.

J. S. Smith, J. W. Pinckard.—2.

1868, Haynesville.

G. H. Newton, W. P. Wilson 2, J. B. Jewell, R. H. Jordan, J. Bird, W. C. Campbell, J. A. Hyder 2, J. Devlin 2, A. M. Kiergan.—15.

1872, Hamburg.

J. F. Monroe, J. W. Huffaker x, J. W. Ellis, C. W. Hurly, S. H. Milam 2, A. Falconer, A. S. Doak o, T. R. Hedgepeth, J. H. Hubbard, J. T. Moreman, W. O. Medley.—12.

1876, Hopkins.

G. W. Browning, M. Jeffries.—2.

1877, Harrisburg.

S. H. Milam.—1.

1877, Hunnewell.

T. Penn 2, W. Toole 2, J. S. Todd 2, H. W. James 2.
—8.

1883, Hardin.

G. W. Rich, H. Kay.—2.

J.

1867, Jacksonville.

C. Babcock.—1.

1869, Jonesburg.

J. S. Allen 5, H. H. Craig, J. H. Ledbetter 2, J. Y. Blakey 2, J. M. O'Bryan 2, R. P. Jones, J. Dines, J. Holland 3.—15.

1872, Jamesport.

(J. A. Hyder 2, J. C. Carney,) (J. W. Perry 2, J. D. Houston,) (S. S. Hardin 3, J. A. Sublet,) D. H. Root 4, R. H. Cooper, S. W. Cope.—13.

1876, Jameson.

A. L. Grible, A. J. Worly 3, S. W. Atterbury 2, S. S. Hardin 2, S. W. Cope.—9.

K.**1836, Keytesville.** (First called Chariton; organized in 1832.)

J. F. Gray, (J. Cotton 2, S. B. Ashby 2,) J. F. Riggs 2, O. W. Toole, M. L. Eads 2, J. W. Ellis 2, D. H. Root 2, W. Warren 2, (F. A. Savage, H. G. M'Ewin,) W. E. Dockery 2, (R. A. Austin 2, J. O. Swinny 2,) (W. Penn 2, H. W. James,) D. R. Shackelford, (H. Brown 2, A. V. [Bailey.] S. Alexander, J. F. Shores 4, W. Sartor, B. F. Johnson 2, S. L. Woody 2, (T. H. Swearingen, E. M. Mann, supernumerary,) W. W. Jones, A. M. Winn, R. H. G. Keeran 2.—55.

1855, Kirksville.

D. Mason, I. Naylor, P. Philips, M. R. Jones, J. C. C. Davis 2, W. Warren 2, x 5, E. Buck 2, O.—10.

1871, Knoxville.

J. S. Rooker, D. Penny.—2.

1883, Kearny.

J. T. Winstead 2.—2.

L.**1843, Liberty.**

(J. Wilson, S. M. Ayers,) R. H. Jordan 2, W. T. Ellington, Z. N. Roberts 2, B. H. Spencer, J. P. Keene, (M. R. Jones, J. C. C. Davis,) G. W. Rich,

W. A. Mayhew, L. Rush, D. C. Blackwell, o 2, W. A. Tarwater 3, H. G. McEwin, J. W. Adkisson, J. P. Nolan, o, D. M. Proctor 2, (J. Bird, G. H. Newton, supernumerary,) W. P. Wilson, o, D. F. Bone, J. Devlin 2, W. C. Campbell, J. A. Beagle, J. W. Ellis, G. Tanquary 2, L. F. Linn, W. B. Johnsey 2, C. E. Hedgepeth, J. S. Frazier.—42.

1846, Linden.

G. D. Tolls, A. Foresman, J. W. Ellis, J. P. Keene 2, I. Naylor, W. Shaw 2, J. D. Turner, J. Tillery—10.

1848, Louisiana.

(I. Ebbert 2, S. W. Cope,) W. M. Rush, (Tyson Dines, J. S. Todd,) J. M. Green—5.

1848, Linneus.

W. E. Dockery 3, R. Minshall 2, E. Roberson 2, J. W. Ellis, W. T. Ellington, W. M. Sutton, T. Hurst 2, S. K. Fowler 2, W. Warren 3, D. B. Cooper 2, W. Perkins 3, S. Alexander, B. F. Johnson, J. Y. Blakey, C. Grimes 4, E. Carlyle 3, G. Tanquary 3, D. M. Proctor, 2—37.

1850, Lancaster.

W. M. Sutton 2, J. McDaniel, P. J. Nichols, G. H. Newton 2, D. Mason, I. Naylor, W. F. Bell, S. K. Fowler, J. M. Tutt 3,—13.

1853, Lagrange.

H. M. Turner 2, W. G. Miller, J. S. Todd, R. P. Holt, (W. A. Mayhew, J. R. Taylor 2), x 5. W. W. McMurry, T. J. Starr, A. P. Linn 3, D. Carlyle 2, J. Penn, (G. W. Primrose 2, J. J. Poage)—18.

1853, Louisiana Station.

J. M. Green, J. M. Kelly, C. I. Van De Venter 4, J. W. Cook, B. H. Spencer, Joseph Dines 2, W. M. New-

land, W. G. Miller 2, Sup'y, 2, A. P. Linn 2, L. R. Downing, Sup'y., W. A. Mayhew, J. S. Smith, H. R. Frazer, W. A. Tarwater, H. W. James, W. T. Ellington, J. D. Vincil 2, R. N. T. Holliday, M. M. Hawkins, J. H. Ledbetter 4, J. A. Beagle, S. L. Woody 2—32.

1868, Lineville,

S. S. Hardin 2, W. F. Thrasher 2, K. W. Ellis, W. M. Wainwright 2, J. S. Doak, J. D. Houston, C. W. Hurly, R. W. Howerton, S. H. Milam 2, J. W. Keithly 2, x, 2, L. W. Cooper—17.

1869, La Plata.

D. C. Blackwell, W. Sartor—2.

1869, Lathrop.

J. Metcalf—2.

1875, La Mar.

S. H. Milam, H. A. Davis, W. M. Gilliam, D. H. Kendall 3, C. D. Davis, A. Falconer, J. W. Agee—9.

1877, La Belle.

L. Rush 2, T. R. Kendall 3, W. M. Wainwright, o, J. D. Shook—8.

1879, Lorraine,

S. S. Hardin 3, G. W. Browning, S. H. Stilwell, S. B. Tabor—6.

1880, Lawson.

W. A. Davis—I.

1880, Lindly.

C. Babcock—I.

1881, Lawson and Lathrop.

D. C. O'Howell, T. H. Swearingen, J. Y. Blakey 2—4.

1836, Monticello.

W. Holmes, x, R. P. Holt 2 (E. M. Marvin 2, W, M. Wood) J. Cotton, J. M. Green, J. Penn 6, (Walter Toole, T. B. Green) J. M. Kelly, L. Baldwin, 2, (M. R. Jones 3, E. M. Rounds,) (T. De Moss 2, J. W. Adkisson), x, (R. H. Newton, R. N. T. Holliday 3) A. P. Linn 2, G. W. Primrose, A. P. Linn, L. Rush, J. S. Smith 2, J. S. Todd, H. W. James 2, J. C. Carney 2, W. B. Beagle 2—48.

1844, Memphis.

H. Brown, J. W. Ellis, J. K. Hawkins, A. Spencer 2—7, T. D. Clanton, 2, J. F. Shores, G. L. Sexton, W. W. McMurry 2, L. Baldwin, x 3, J. W. Jordan, T. Penn, W. P. Caples, C. W. Collett 2, J. J. Poage, (E. Carlyle 2, J. D. Shirk) J. S. Smith, W. J. Jackson 3, J. Holland, (A. Early,) A. Falconer, J. A. Snarr 2, J. W. Owen, H. H. Craig, J. McEwin—33.

1845, Maryville.

A. Spencer 5, L. Adamson, J. L. Shieve 2, W. Shaw, W. Bradford 2, W. F. Bell, J. D. Turner, S. C. Littlepage, R. A. Austin, D. C. Blackwell, W. H. Albright, G. H. Newton, o 2, J. A. Mumpower, H. A. Davis 2, J. A. Hyder, J. Anderson 2, A. P. Parker, W. Burnett, L. F. Linn, (T. R. Hedgepeth, W. T. Conwell) C. A. Sherman, D. C. O'Howell, 2, L. F. Linn 2, Sup'y,) H. C. Bolin 3, R. White—19.

1846, Mexico.

o, S. Leeper, H. W. Peery, J. McDaniel, S. W. Hope, o, (J. Sutton 2, W. M. Newland,) (D. Penny 2, J. W. Penn,) H. Brown 1, Sup'y. 2 W. A. Mayhew, R. C. Hatton, x 3, J. R. Taylor 2, o, A. P. Linn, J. F. Shores, (M. McIlhany, F. A. Savage,) H. Kay,

O. W. Linn 2, J. O. Edmondston 2, J. F. Monroe 2,
A. Spencer, W. G. Shackelford 3, W. M. Sutton, S.
L. Woody, H. B. Broadus 2—34.

1846, Milan.

J. L. Shieve, R. Minshall 2, L. W. Moore, W. E.
Dockery 2, W. H. Sutton 2, T. D. Clanton, J. B.
Patton, W. Shaw, 2, W. M. Wood, I. Naylor,
J. B Short 2, o 2, x 2, E. Carlyle 2, S. S. Hardin,
J. Thralkill, A. Spencer, H. W. Berry 2, A. S. Grible
R. W. Howerton 2, W. M. Gilmore, A. Early, J. W.
Owen 2, W. O. Medly 2, J. F. Kimsey—37.

1849, Maysville.

I. Naylor 2, J. P. Keene, J. B. Potter, W. Warren 2,
W. Shaw, J. Tillery 2, R. N. S. Holliday, A. Spencer
2, R. A. Claughton 2, x, J. A. Mumpower, J. Mc-
Ewin, T. Hurst, G. H. Newton, (J. Metcalf, W. L.
Blackwell,)—19.

1855, Middleton.

L. T. McNeily 2; (A. P. Sears 2, H. Brown, Sup'y,)
(W. M. De Mott 2, J. Agee,) W. M. Newland 2,—8.

1855, Millville.

J. W. Maddox, W. M. Sutton 2, D. Penny 2, J. Stone
2, o, (R. N. T. Holliday 2, W. Penn, Sup'y.) S.
Alexander 3, J. W. Jordan 2; A. Spencer, T. C. F.
James, G. Tanquary 3, C. Babcock 2, J. L. Meffert 4,
R. P. Jones, W. M. Wainright 2—21.

1856, Mt. Zion.

J. Faubion, J. F. Young, P. Philips—3.

1857, Mound City.

H. H. Craig, B. W. S. Alexander, H. H. Dodd, o,—4.

1857, Macon City.

W. M. Wood, W. E. Dockery 2, W. Toole 2, W. Warren—6.

1859, Mexico Station.

R. R. Baldwin, J. W. Cook, o 6, x, J. O. Foresman, H. A. Bourland 3, J. E. Martin, T. J. Gooch 6, J. D. Vincil 3, W. H. Lewis 2, J. S. Smith—20.

1864, Middle Grove.

J. McEwin, C. W. Collett, J. R. Taylor 3, W. M. Wood 2,—7.

1866, Montgomery City.

G. Smith, x, H. H. Craig 2, Z. Jones, J. Sutton, T. Penn 2, J. Y. Blakey, J. F. Shores 2, R. G. Loving, H. Kay 5, L. F. Linn, W. H. Lewis—19.

1866, Macon City Station.

J. D. Vincil 4, E. R. Hendrix 2, G. W. Horn 3, W. A. Tarwater, J. R. A. Vaughn, H. D. Groves, J. A. Mumpower 4, M. M. Hawkins 2, W. A. Hanna—19.

1864, Macon District.

H. Brown, W. Toole 4, B. H. Spencer 4, W. W. McMurry 4, B. F. Johnson 4, M. R. Jones—18.

1868, Miles' Point.

D. Penny 2, —2.

1871, Mexico District.

J. P. Nolan 4, S. W. Cope 4, W. W. Jones 3, T. J. Gooch 2, W. W. McMurry—14.

1871, Moberly Station.

H. P. Bond, H. D. Groves 1, E. M. Mann, x, S. L. Woody, J. A. Beagle, C. C. Cleaveland, W. J. Jackson 4, C. Grimes, A. Mizell—13.

1871, Mandeville.

D. F. Bone, W. Sartor, J. L. Meffert 2, H. T. Leeper 2, R. H. G. Keeran, A. T. Lewis, M. G. Gregory 4, A. W. Smith—13.

1872, Madison.

W. M. Sutton 4, R. G. Loving, H. W. James, J. S. Rooker, J. Rowe, W. Sartor, W. G. Shackelford 2, W. Toole, G. W. Rich—13.

1872, Meadville.

J. Gibbons, o, R. W. Howerton.—3.

1874, Maryville Station.

L. F. Linn, x 9, R. White, R. H. Cooper.—3.

1875, Mechanicsville.

W. M. Goode, (R. E. Gamble 4, A. Spencer,) S. L. Wilson, W. B. Beagle, P. G. Nichols, R. F. Beavers—7.

1876, Mount Olivet.

D. L. Rader, B. H. Spencer 2.—3.

1876, Monroe City.

(J. S. Todd, A. Brewer,) H. W. James 2, B. H. Spencer 2, A. H. Linn 2, L. F. Linn, A. S. Doak.—9.

N.**1844, New London.**

x, H. N. Wilber, W. A. Mayhew, W. D. Cox 2, D. Penny 2.—7.

1853, Nashville.

G. W. Rich, A. P. Linn.—2.

1857, New Franklin.

See Franklin.

1860, New Bloomfield.

G. Fentem 4, W. Penn, supernumerary, 2, G. W. Penn 2, C. Babcock, x 2, G. Smith 2, S. L. Woody, W. M. Sutton.—9,

1861, New Market.

J. C. C. Davis 5, o, T. Hurst 3, D. Penny, C. W. Collet 2, x 2, C. Babcock, N. L. Fish, (J. Devlin 2, J. W. Ellis, supernumerary,) H. A. Davis, T. R. Hedgpeth, W. Barnett, x 2, R. W. Howerton, H. T. Leeper.—19.

1866, Newark.

T. Penn, H. P. Bond 2, G. W. Hillias, G. Tanquary, J. S. Taylor, J. W. Ellis, T. R. Kendall, D. L. Rader, x, J. C. Carney.—10.

1867, New Florence.

W. M. Sutton, G. W. Penn, J. Sutton, H. H. Craig.—7.

1870, Norborne.

D. F. Bone, (J. Shores 3, P. P. Doak,) R. A. Austin 5, J. L. Meffert 2, (G. J. Warren 2, S. B. Tabor,) M. M. Hawkins, C. W. Hurley.—15.

1871, Nineveh.

J. Dryden, I. A. M. Thompson 2, A. Spencer.—4.

1880, New Prospect.

J. B. Creighton 2, A. Spencer.—3.

O.**1842, Oregon.**

L. Adamson, o, J. Barker, W. Ketron, J. P. Keene, I. Naylor 2, W. F. Bell, W. Shaw, G. W. Rich, H. H. Hedgpeth 2, B. R. Baxter 2, R. A. Claughton, o 4, G. W. Primrose, J. McEwin 2, S. W. Atterbury.—23.

1870, Osborn.

H. A. Davis, C. Grimes 2, (D. F. Bone 2, J. W. Ellis, supernumerary,) G. U. Keener, G. Tanquary 2, C. I. Van Deventer, D. C. O'Howell 2, W. A. Hanna 3, L. B. Madison.—15.

1878, Oxford.

J. D. Houston, W. M. Gilliam, A. Earl G. W. Browning, o, J. H. Hubbard.—6.

1883, O.Fallon.

J. S. Frazier, T. B. Newby.—2.

1833, Paris. (Salt River organized in 1830.)

H. N. Wilber, J. F. Young, B. H. Spencer 2. A. E. Sears 2, L. Newnan 2, W. H. Saxton, M. L. Eads, H. H. Hedgepeth, W. M. Wood 2, G. Fentem 2, D. H. Root 3, C. W. Collett, x, W. F. Bell 2, W. Toole, W. Warren 2, J. S. Smith, H. P. Bond, W. J. Jackson 3, T. R. Kendall, J. F. Monroe, supernumerary 2, J. W. Jordan, S. L. Woody, W. E. Dockery 2, W. T. Ellington, J. W. Owen.—54.

1830, Palmyra.

D. W. Pollock, W. M. Rush, J. A. Tutt, B. S. Ashby, J. Cotton, E. M. Marvin, W. T. Ellington.—22.

1838, Plattsburg.

J. Devlin 5, A. Best, P. L. Hufft, E. Roberson, J. S. Todd, (W. Bradford 2, T. Hurst,) (M. R. Jones 2, L. Rush,) (R. H. Jordan, W. A. Tarwater,) J. E. Bryan, D. K. Stevenson, (W. Perkins 2, F. F. C. James,) J. Stone 2, W. A. Tarwater, D. Penny, W. M. Rush, J. Bird, supernumerary, 2, D. R. Shackelford 2, C. Babcock, J. C. C. Davis, J. A. Hyder, A. V. Bailey, W. H. Lewis.—39.

1838, Platte City.

x, o, B. R. Baxter, (J. A. Tutt, J. P. Keene,) J. W. Ellis, W. A. Mayhew, R. C. Hatton, W. Bradford, J. Devlin 5, M. L. Eads, W. E. Dockery, T. Hurst 2, (T. J. Starr 2, I. Kelsoc,) x 3, H. H. Hedgepeth, J. C.

C. Davis, R. A. Austin 2, T. B. King, D. R. Shackelford, x 2, D. F. Bone 2, W. C. Campbell 2, R. W. Howerton 2, T. H. Swearingen, J. A. Hyder, G. Tanquary, o.—44.

1846, Portland.

P. M. Pinckard, R. B. Dunlap, C. D. Van Deventer, B. S. Ashby, R. H. Jordan, W. A. Mayhew, x 15, S. L. Woody 4, G. W. Penn 2.—12.

1848, Putnamville.

W. M. Sutton 2, A. Spencer.—3.

1852, Palmyra Station.

W. T. Ellington, W. A. Mayhew 3, D. C. Blackwell, B. H. Spencer 2, W. M. Newland 4, N. G. Berryman 3, F. A. Savage, M. McIlhany, H. A. Bourland, G. Bright, J. W. Cunningham 3, J. B. Jewell 3, W. A. Tarwater 3, S. L. Woody, T. Penn, M. M. Hawkins 2.—33.

1854, Parkville.

L. Rush, R. C. Hatton, J. W. Penn, W. A. Tarwater, D. R. Shackelford 2, G. W. Penn, T. Hurst 2, x 10, W. C. Campbell, L. Rush, O. W. Linn, A. T. Lewis, T. R. Hedgepeth, C. Babcock, J. W. Keithly, R. F. Beavers, R. P. Jones, W. Barnett, J. O. Swinny, o.—21.

1856, Princeton.

J. B. Potter 2, R. Minshall 2, J. Faubion.—5.

1859, Pattonsburg.

W. Ketron, x 9, R. H. G. Keeran 2, R. H. Jordan, A. M. Keirgan, J. W. Perry, J. W. Huffaker 2.—8.

1860, Paynesville.

(R. P. Holt 3, A. P. Linn 2, L. R. Downing, supernumerary, 2.)—3.

1865, Point Grove.

J. S. Allen.—1.

1868, Plattsburg District.

J. Bird, S. W. Cope 3, W. E. Dockery 3, C. I. Van Deventer, S. W. Atterbury 3, M. R. Jones 2, M. B. Chapman 3.

1870, Pleasant Park.

R. H. Jordan.

1871, Pleasant Grove.

W. Warren, G. W. Penn, x, P. D. Van Deventer 2, R. G. Loving, J. Y. Blakey, J. R. Taylor, G. M. Edwards, G. W. Penn 2, D. R. Shackelford, J. J. Watts 2,—13.

1873, Polo.

o, T. H. Swearingen 2, J. W. Perry.—3.

1882, Prairieville.

o, J. T. McDonald, L. M. Patterson 2.—3.

1883, Perry.

o, J. P. Godby.—2.

Q.**1874, Queen City.**

J. A. Sublet, A. L. Doak 2, J. T. McDonald, J. A. Snarr 2, J. Rowe, W. O. Medley, o, J. W. Owens, J. S. Rooker.—11.

R.**1833, Richmond** (first organized in 1882, and called Fishing River).

D. Penny, J. M. Garner 2, J. Barker (J. Devlin 4, J. S. Todd), A. E. Sears (T. D. Clanton, D. C. Blackwell), (W. E. Dockery 2, W. Penn, Jr.), (H. A. Davis, W. M.

Rush, W. Toole, R. H. Jordan 2, (W. Perkins 2, R. A. Austin, supernumerary), J. C. C. Davis, M. M. Pugh, D. M. Proctor 2.—34.

1841, Richmond District.

x, H. Brown 4, B. S. Ashby 2, E. Roberson 5.—11.

1846, Rochester.

W. A. Mayhew, J. B. Eby.—2.

1856, Rocheport.

B. F. Johnson 4, H. Brown, R. H. Jordan 2, J. Dines 2, T. J. Starr 2, (D. R. Shackelford 3, R. H. Jordan supernumerary 2,) D. H. Root 3, W. T. Ellington 2, H. H. Craig 2, R. White 3, W. Penn 2, W. M. Rush 2.—28.

1856, Rockport.

J. Spencer 2, S. J. Catlin, R. A. Austin, W. W. M'Murry, H. G. M'Ewin 2, x 7, J. S. Rooker 2, R. B. Cox, T. R. Hedgepeth 2, (H. A. Davis, S. H. Milam)—13.

1859, Ridgely.

T. Hurst 2.

1865, Rushville,

(W. Barnett 4, T. Hurst, supernumerary,) J. M. Stokes, D. R. Shackelford, B. Margeson, C. Babcock, o, W. S. Conner, A. L. Brewer, A. Falconer.—12.

1867, Richmond Station.

T. Dines 2, D. C. O'Howell, W. M. Newland 2, (R. N. T. Holliday 2, C. Doggett, supernumerary,) M. R. Jones 2, G. U. Keener, W. H. Lewis 2, C. Grimes 4, A. Mizell, J. W. Ramsy.—18.

1874, Renick.

J. S. Rooker, W. M. Sutton 3, W. Warren 3, A. Spencer, R. E. Beavers 2.—11.

1875, Rothville.

R. W. Howerton, J. T. M'Donald.—2.

1877, Readville.

A. L. Brewer, G. M. Edwards, J. R. Taylor, C. W. Collett, G. W. Rich, H. Kay, L. Pulliam 2.—8.

S.**1806-32, St. Charles.**

(This circuit was organized in 1806 and was called Missouri. The name was changed to St. Charles in 1832.) (G. Smith, C. I. VanDeventer,) W. Holmes 2, (D. T. Sherman, W. A. Mayhew 2,) (J. M. Green 2, T. A. Green,) (E. M. Marvin, (S. W. Cope 2,) H. Brown,) G. Fentem 2, (W. H. Anderson, J. W. Cook 2,) R. N. T. Holliday, W. Penn, o, (T. Dines 4,) H. B. Watson 2, (J. H. Pritchett 2, P. M. Pinckard 2,) L. R. Downing.—60.

1836, Shelbyville.

D. T. Wainwright, (J. Sigler 2, O. H. M'Ewin,) G. Smith, J. Light, J. M. Baker, J. B. Calloway, W. M. Rush, L. Newnam 2, (E. K. Miller, J. Spencer,) (G. W. Rich, A. Critchfield,) o, (T. DeMoss 2, J. L. Sansom,) J. F. Shores,) D. Mason 2, (L. Rush 2, W. W. M'Murry, supernumerary 3,) (R. N. T. Holliday, M. R. Jones, supernumerary,) B. H. Spencer, L. Rush 2, (W. M. Wood, J. W. Ellis, supernumerary,) J. S. Todd 3, T. Penn 2, J. R. Taylor, L. R. Downing, W. Toole, J. M. O'Bryan 2.—49. (Shelbyville was a station in 1858, J. Dines 1872, T. Dines and 1873 J. S. Todd.)

1841, St. Charles District.

A. Monroe 10, W. W. Redman 4, G. Smith, W. Patton, E. M. Marvin 2, N. G. Berryman 2, B. H.

Spencer 4, H. Brown 2, J. H. Pritchett 2, W. E. Dockery 2, W. W. Jones 3, M. R. Jones 4, W. W. M'Murry 4, W. F. Bell, (1841-42 R. Bond, 1843-44 A. Monroe.)—44.

1842, Savannah.

G. W. Love, B. R. Baxter 2, W. Ketron, E. Robber-
son, J. A. Tutt, J. B. Calloway 2, D. T. Sherman 2,
(J. Devlin 2, H. H. Craig,) W. F. Bell, (W. G. Miller,
R. R. Baldwin,) S. W. Cope 2, D. R. Shackelford 3,
o 2, T. Hurst, o, J. A. Mumpower 3, S. W. Atterbury,
H. A. Davis, M. M. Hawkins, J. A. Poage, C. A.
Shearman, L. F. Linn, D. K. Kendall, A. M. Kirgan,
W. T. Conwell 2, J. Bird, J. H. Milam, W. B. Johnsy,
D. F. Bone.—43.

1842, Spring Creek.

D. W. Burford.—4.

1846, St. Joseph.

o, E. Roberson, x 4, R. C. Hatton, A. Spencer, J.
Tillery, J. C. C. Davis 2, W. D. Fortune, W. A. Tar-
water 2, R. N. T. Holliday 3, D. Penny, H. G.
M'Ewin, x 7, C. Doggett, W. Barnett 3, S. H. Milam,
D. R. Shackelford 2, D. F. Bone 3, H. C. Bolen, R.
W. Howerton 2.—28.

1848, St. Joseph Station.

W. M. Rush 5, W. Holmes 2, C. I. VanDeventer 6, B.
H. Spencer, S. W. Cope, E. K. Miller 6, N. G. Berry-
man, o, H. H. Hedgepeth, o, W. M. Leftwich 3, E.
R. Hendrix 4, T. J. Gooch 2, W. G. Miller 3.—37.
(M. B. Chapman 6, J. C. C. Davis, supernumeraries.)

1870, St. Joseph.--Second Charge.

(Now Tenth street.) o, S. W. Atterbury 2, A. V.
Bailey, A. P. Parker, R. E. Gamble, L. F. Linn, W.

E. Dockery 3, J. W. Keithly, J. Anderson, D. C. O'Howell, D. F. Bone, R. White.—14.

1879, St. Joseph--Frederick Avenue.

(Now Hundly Chapel,) o 3, D. F. Bone, C. I. VanDeventer 2.—6.

1852, Spring Hill.

D. H. Root, R. Minshall 2, W. Ketron 2, L. Rush, J. D. Vincil 2, x 6, S. W. Cope 2, J. Y. Blakey 2, D. Penny.—13.

1852, Savannah District,

B. S. Ashby 2, B. R. Baxter 4, E. K. Miller, x 8, H. H. Hedgepeth 2, J. F. Shores.—10.

1857, St. Aubert.

J. Fanbion 2, G. W. Penn.—3.

1858, St. Joseph District.

N. G. Berryman 2, H. Brown, J. Bird 2, M. R. Jones 2, H. H. Hedgepeth, W. M. Rush 3, W. E. Dockery 2, W. A. Mayhew, C. I. VanDeventer 9, W. M. Prottzman, W. W. Jones, J. P. Noland 2.—27.

1859, Sturgeon.

M. L. Eads, o, G. L. Sexton 3, (R. A. Claughton, J. S. Smith, supernumerary,) x 3, G. W. Rich 2, supernumerary 3, T. DeMoss 2, W. M. Wood, J. F. Shores, D. H. Root 2, W. Toole, R. White 3, H. B. Watson, W. G. Shackelford 2.—23.

1859, Stewartsville.

R. N. T. Holliday, R. A. Austin.

1860, Sharpsburg.

J. W. Penn 3, E. H. Hudson 3, supernumerary, C. Babcock, J. Faubion 2, W. F. Bell, L. Rush.—11.

1866, St. Charles Station.

(St. Charles station in 1841-42, 43,) J. S. Smith, J. P. Nolan, C. Doggett, W. M. Leftwich 2, W. H. Lewis 2, J. W. Cunningham 2, (E. M. Mann, T. Dines, supernumerary,) R. N. T. Holliday 4, J. O. Edmonston, J. Y. Blakey, M. L. Gray 2, J. A. Snarr.—19.

1867, St. Francisville.

J. Penn 2.

1868, Sante Fe.

C. W. Collett 2, o.—3.

1869, Sioux City.

o 2, J. Anderson, C. A. Shearman, J. L. Taylor, W. Sartor, (W. Warren 2, W. F. Bell,) A. S. Doak, W. Toole, C. C. Cleaveland, A. L. Brewer, L. Rush 2, J. N. B. Hepler, D. N. Epperson.—11.

1870, Salisbury.

(S. Alexander, 3; H. Brown, Supernumerary.) R. White, 2; B. F. Johnson, W. Toole, H. H. Craig 3, J. F. Shores, H. P. Bond 3, J. W. Ramsy, C. E. Hedgepeth.—15.

1871, Shelbina.

W. F. Bell 2, L. Rush, D. R. Shackelford, H. B. Watson, B. H. Spencer, S. L. Woody, W. A. Tarwater 4, J. W. Jordan 2, J. O. Edmonson.

1876, Scottsville.

A. J. Worley, B. H. Tripp.—2.

1843, Trenton.

J. Johnson, L. Adamson 2, W. E. Dockery, L. W. Moore, R. Minshall 3, H. A. Davis, (W. C. Littlepage,) (T. D. Clanton 2, R. A. Austin,) A. Spencer,

W. Shaw, J. Sutton, T. J. Starr 2, o 2, x 7, A. Burr, A. M. Kiergan, W. M. Wainright, C. C. Cleaveland 2, A. Falconer.—28.

1859, Truxton,
L. T. Neily 2.

1863, Thomasville.
D. H. Root, (C. W. Collett, W. Warren, Supernumerary.)

1874, Troy.
W. M. Goode, S. D. Barnett, J. Sutton, J. W. Keithly, J. Holland, J. T. M'Donald 2, J. N. B. Hepler, T. M. Patterson, W. H. Younger, J. H. Pritchett—11.

1877, Triplet.
M. G. Gregory 2, A. T. Lewis 3, A. S. Doak.—6.

1880, Tinny's Point.
o, M. C. Maggart, B. H. Tripp, o.—4.

1884, Tinny's Grove.
J. Robson.

1857, Utica.
R. C. Hatton, N. P. Halsey 3, D. Penny, o, B. F. Johnson 2.—8.

1858, Unionville.
J. B. Potter.—1.

1873, Vandalia.
x 2, C. W. Collett, H. Kay 2, A. Spencer, H. M. Myers, D. T. Sherman.

1841, Warrenton.
J. Sutton 2, J. B. Calloway, D. Penny, D. T. Sherman 2, A. Spencer 2, x 2, (W. M. Newland 2, G. Smith 3, Supernumerarys,) A. E. Sears 2, W. M. DeMott, (R. G. Loving 3, J. F. Riggs Supernumerarys,) S. K.

Fowler, S. J. Catlin, (J. H. Pritchett, A. Albright),
(changed to Wentzville in 1868)—27.

1841, Waterloo.

T. Dines, D. T. Wainright, A. E. Sears.—7.

1841, Weston.

E. M. Marvin, G. D. Tolls, G. W. Love, W. M. Rush,
x, M. R. Jones 2, J. W. Ellis, (R. H. Jordan, H. H.
Hedgepeth,) W. B. Hatton, (R. C. Hatton, J. C. C.
Davis,) W. E. Dockery, W. H. Saxton 2, J. Stone, L.
R. Downing, D. R. Shackelford, S. W. Cope 2, R. N.
T. Holliday, x 11, J. A. Beagle, W. Conner, T. R.
Hedgepeth, x 2, M. B. Chapman, o, C. W. Watts, J.
M. Gilbert, T. M. Rucker.—31.

1843, Weston District.

W. Ketron 2, W. Patton 4, W. G. Caples 4, W.
Perkins 3, x, J. Bird 2; M. R. Jones 2.—17.

1844, Weston Station.

x 3, M. Jamison 2, T. N. Roberts, J. Cotton, W.
Holmes, J. S. Todd, C. I. VanDeventer, W. G. Caples,
x 16, H. W. Currin 2, J. Bird, J. Y. Blakey.—12.

1843, White Oak.

B. R. Baxter.—5.

1858, West Point.

o, W. W. M'Murry, H. H. Dodd.

1860, Wellsville.

M. L. Eads, L. T. M'Niely 2, S. K. Fowler.—4.

1860, Woodville.

o, J. M'Ewin.—2.

1867, Wright City.

o, J. S. Allen, P. D. VanDeventer 2, L. A. Smith, J.
H. Ledbetter, H. Kay, J. M. O'Brien Supernumerary,
P. G. Nichols, R. P. Jones.—12.

1868, Wentzville.

(Formerly Warrenton.) W. A. Tarwater, C. Doggett, R. G. Loving, (P. D. VanDeventer 3, H. Kay 2.) (S. L. Woody, C. J. Polston, T. Penn, S. D. Barnett,) (J. Bird, J. S. Allen, Supernumerary 4,) R. P. Jones 2, A. P. Linn 2, L. F. Linn.—14.

1869, Williamstown.

G. Tanquary, J. Penn 3, J. J. Poage, J. L. Taylor, H. W. James.—7.

1870, Winthrop.

o, P. C. Cooter.—2.

1873, Williamsburg.

H. H. Craig, H. H. Kavanaugh, (R. G. Loving, H. Kay,) W. Sartor.—4.

1852, Yellow Creek.

A. Spencer, L. Rush, H. H. Hedgepeth, W. Warren, H. A. Davis, S. J. Catlin, J. C. C. Davis, N. P. Halsey 2, S. Alexander 2.—11.

Two hundred and thirty-two pastoral charges, several of which, however, are the same, under different names. There are now (1884) 130 charges in the Conference. Four remained intact over fifty years; Fayette circuit 63; St. Charles 60; Keytesville 55 and Paris 54.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.

I make the following change in my method. Those who serve the same charge the same year will be connected with the character &. When time intervenes between the appointments, the name will be repeated. Supplys, when

given, will be included in parentheses. The appointments begin with 1845, except the charges organized since that time.

1850, Arcadia and Iron Mountain.

J. C. Berryman.

1868, Arcadia and Ironton.

J. C. Berryman. 1869, Arcadia & Potosi. W. M. Williams, 1870 Arcadia, J. C. Berryman 2, W. M. Shelton, H. S. Watts, J. C. Duncan, J. C. Berryman, C. O. Jones, x 3, J. R. Hicks, J. J. Watts, J. C. Berryman 2, C. E. DeVinney, J. W. Worsnop.—16.

1859, Allenton.

W. Browning, J. N. W. Springer 2.—3.

1871, Alton,

(L. Thompson,) (P. R. Simpson,) o, (G. M. Effinger 2,) o, (B. S. M'Nail,) o, B. E. H. Warren 2 & W. E. Stewart, A. J. Green, o, R. Walton 2.—14.

1871, Arcadia circuit.

W. F. Mister.

1880, Ash Hill.

R. Walton.

1837, Bloomfield.

E. E. Degge, J. R. Burk, o 2, E. Allen 2, W. Alexander, M. H. Shumate, W. Alexander 2, W. F. Compton, D. L. Myers, o, E. Conner 2, x 3, o 2, W. F. Groves, T. G. Atchison 2, supernumerary 1, o, J. E. Tribble 2, D. F. Gourley, J. R. Ledbetter and (S. Wilson,) C. E. DeVinney, o, x 3, R. A. M'Clintock 2, G. H. Adams 3.—42.

1845, Black River.

(See Doniphan.)

1848, Benton.

C. Eaker, C. L. Spencer, J. M. Proctor, J. W. Hawkins, J. M'Ewin, J. Campbell, x, A. Rucker, D. L. Myers, J. Copeland, C. H. Gregory, A. Rucker 3, x 4, L. F. Aspley, J. D. Wood, o, C. D. Davis, L. F. Aspley, W. Alexander, S. W. Barbee, T. G. Atchison, J. T. Allen, C. E. W. Smith, H. N. Watts, C. E. DeVinney, J. Garton, H. N. Watts, C. E. DeVinney, J. L. Batton 2, H. A. Smith, W. P. Gibson.—42.

1872, Bellefontaine.

W. M. Williams 4, J. C. Berryman 4, T. M. Finney 4, B. K. Thrower.—13.

1874, Bridgeton.

F. A. Morris 4, J. S. Frazier 2, B. K. Thrower 2, F. A. Morris, J. Dines, x, C. M. Hensely 2.—13.

1882, Bonne Terre.

D. J. Marquis.

1809, Cape Girardeau.

A. Peace, H. N. Watts, N. B. Peterson, L. P. Roland, x 5, J. W. Hawkins, G. M. Winton, H. S. Watts, J. Thomas, (1858 changed to Jackson) J. O. Woods, E. H. White, J. M. Proctor, J. S. Frazier, (D. H. Murphy 2,) W. Alexander 4, G. W. Hull, W. Alexander, J. T. Allen, T. G. Atchison, J. C. Berryman, J. C. Alexander 2, H. S. Watts, x 3, o, D. J. Marquis, o.—68.

1820, Cape Girardeau District.

J. K. Lacy 2, J. C. Berryman, D. W. Pollock, J. M. Kelly 4, J. C. Berryman 2, W. Browning, H. S. Watts, J. H. Headlee, J. McCary, M. R. Anthony 4, J. M. Proctor, x, W. S. Woodard, A. Peace, W. M. Pitts.—44.

1842, Crooked Creek.

J. O. Woods, A. Rucker, o, J. M. Proctor, C. Penny, x, A. Nichoalds, J. Copeland 2, (Dallas,) x, W. H. Mobly, T. H. Smith, D. W. Reese, E. H. White, P. L. Turner, S. A. Ritchie, J. Campbell, x 5, (G. W. Mitchell,) S. A. Ritchie, o, (Marble Hill,) o, M. Arrington, H. S. Watts, J. R. Eddleman 2, G. H. Adams, T. G. Atchison 3, (Lutesville) J. R. Eddleman 2, H. S. Watts. J. R. Eddleman 2, J. A. Russell 2.—37.

1841, Charleston.

L. P. Rowland, N. B. Peterson, J. O. Woods, G. W. Bushy, W. T. Cardwell, J. W. Hawkins, J. McCary, H. S. Watts, H. N. Watts, J. L. McFarlane and W. M. Mobly, J. McCary 2 & P. L. Turner, J. Thomas, T. W. Mitchell, F. M. English, H. N. Watts 6, M. R. Anthony, W. M. Pitts, J. Dines, H. S. Watts 2, L. F. Aspley, H. N. Watts 3 & C. E. Smith, o, M. Arington, L. W. Powell, H. N. Watts, S. A. Mason, J. T. Allen 2, J. A. Russell, (A. G. Horton,)—44.

1846, Cape Girardeau and Jackson.

J. L. Porter, x 2, G. W. Bushy 2, J. H. Headlee 2, W. Wharton, G. Woods, x, J. C. Alexander, J. R. Eddleman and J. C. Alexander, Supernumerary 5, J. L. Batton 2.—10.

1847, Centreville.

B. D. Simms, C. Boles 2, W. Alexander, o, A. Hawkins, B. S. McNail, W. Griffin, o, M. L. Maddy, o, H. Cox, J. Copeland 2, x 3, (B. S. McNail, 2,) o 2 S. Richmond, o, J. W. Boggs, (G. W. Mitchell,) x 5 S. D. Biffle, (B. S. McNail,) J. B. Rice, A. M. Robinson, J. H. Jenkins 2, J. J. Hosteller, o, —33.

1857, Carondelet.

D. R. McAnally 14, J. W. Robinson, W. Browning,
J. Garton, x 8, W. H. Hogan, (Z. M. Williams,) C. E.
W. Smith.—20

1858, Chalk Bluff.

o 2, J. H. Wade, 2.—4.

1859, Caledonia.

(This is the Old Bellevue circuit organized in 1815—
changed to Potosi in 1838, and now to Caledonia.) (45)
R. P. Holt, J. H. Headlee, A. Peace, W. Wharton, J.
K. Lacy, W. Wharton, E. B. Headlee, J. R. Burk, J.
Thomas & P. L. Turner, M. Arington, James Cum-
ming, J. Dines, J. McCary, A. Rucker, J. H. Headlee,
J. C. Williams 6, J. M. Proctor 2, o, ~~G. W. Null~~,
W. M. Williams, o, S. A. Mason, H. Hanesworth, C.
O. Jones & J. A. Russell, D. J. Marquis 2, H. S. Watts,
(1878 changed to Bellevue) W. P. Gibson, D. J. Mar-
quis 2, C. E. W. Smith 2, B. E. H. Warren 2, J.
C. Williams, Supernumerary 2.—70.

1869, Caledonia Station.

o 8, J. C. Alexander, T. M. Finney, S. W. Emory 2,
J. H. Headlee, J. Stephan, O. Boggess.—15.

1869, Charleston District.

J. C. Berryman, J. H. Headlee, D. J. Marquis 4, L.
W. Powell 2, M. Arington, J. H. Headlee 2, J. S.
Frazier 3, J. H. Headlee 2.—16. (This is properly
another name for the old Cape Girardeau District,
making history of sixty years.)

1870, Cuba.

o 2, (J. M. Pickins,) o, P. C. Gaston, J. R. Ledbet-
ter 2, J. W. Johnson, J. A. Carter, D. F. Renfro 2,
o 2, G. W. Nolner, J. W. Peace.—15.

1872, Charleston Station.

L. F. Aspley 4, B. K. Thrower 2, J. S. Frazier 2,
C. O. Jones 3, J. W. Johnson, J. W. Robinson.—13.

1872, Cold Water.

(S. A. Ritchie, 3.)—3

1877, Clarkton.

(E. V. Glass,) W. C. Enoch 3. G. H. Adams, o, E.
McClintock, T. Lord.—8.

1880, Current River.

J. A. Jenkins, R. Walton, E. McClintock, o, J. H.
Cox.—5.

D.

1851, Doniphan, (Black River, 45.)

R. M. Stevenson, J. M. Proctor, E. E. Headlee, E.
Allen, J. O. Woods, J. D. Reed, (Doniphan,) C.
Penny, W. S. Woodard, E. V. Glass, A. Hawkins,
W. Griffin, L. Riley, T. G. Atchison, S. A. Blakey, J.
H. Cox 2, x 3, o, S. A. Blakey, (J. White,) o, x 2,
(T. W. Gardner,) J. H. Cox 2, A. M. Robinson, J. Gar-
ton, C. Quelmaltz, J. H. Cox 2, A. J. Green 2, W.
E. Stewart, C. E. DeVinney, J. K. Mathews, 2.—35.

1854, Dallas.

See Crooked Creek.

1859, DeSoto.

See Selma.

1877, Dexter.

J. R. Eddleman, x 4, A. J. Green.—2.

E.

1856, Eminence.

E. Garrison, o 4—5.

1858, Enon.

D. M. Proctor, J. W. Bond, o —3.

1870, East Prairie.

B. S. Robins, (J. Martin,) G. H. Adams—3.

1872, Eden.

I. R. Hicks 3, J. E. Treadwell, F. A. Morris 4, B. K. Thrower, I. R. Hicks, o, W. S. Truitt, (C. W. Tucker,—13.

F.**1814--33, Farmington.** (First called Saline in 1814, changed to Farmington in 1833, disappears in 1840 and reappears in 1866.)

D. J. Marquis 2, and H. S. Watts, Sup'y, H. S. Watts, L. F. Aspley, G. W. Hull, J. L. McFarlane 2, H. S. Watts, M. Arington, R. H. Roggers, J. H. Headlee 2, J. A. Russell 2, J. L. Batton, J. W. Johnson, J. C. Williams, S. C. Biffle 2 and H. S. Watts, Sup'y.—45.

1840, Fredericktown.

N. B. Peterson, A. Peace and G. W. Penn, J. H. Headlee, J. R. Burk, C. Eaker 2, H. S. Watts, H. N. Watts, J. McEwin, E. B. Headlee, A. H. Powell, T. James, J. H. Headlee, J. L. McFarlane 2, T. G. Atchison 2, o 3, J. S. Frazier, G. C. Knowles, A. Peace 2, T. J. Stringfield, J. L. McFarlane, L. Hull 3 and H. Hanesworth, G. W. Hull and H. S. Watts, super-numerary, W. P. Gibson—37.

1866, Fenton.

o, T. M. Cobb, o, x, W. Browning, J. H. St. Clair, x 6, J. B. Clayton 3, x, o 8, J. B. Clayton, super-numerary, 3, H. D. Overton, D. J. Marquis—11.

1869, Fredericktown Station.

J. Dines 2, M. G. McAlister, W. M. Shelton 2, J. H. Johnson, I. L. Spencer, H. S. Watts, G. W. Hull 2, C. O. Jones and G. W. Hull, supernumerary, W. M. Shelton 3, W. H. Hogan 2—16.

1882, Farmington Station.

J. W. Johnson, J. W. Robinson 2,—3.

G.**1833, Greenville.** (This is the old St. Francis circuit organized in 1817.)

H. N. Watts, R. B. Vernon, A. Rucker, C. Penny, J. Chase, L. P. Rowland 2, J. Atherton, W. Alexander 2, J. C. Tomson, H. N. Watts, W. B. Quinn, G. Woods, D. L. Myers, D. J. Harris 2, x 3, o 2, T. G. Atchison, o, W. M. Shelton, S. A. Ritchie, x 4, S. C. Biffle, (J. W. Myrick,)—53

1850, Greenville District.

N. B. Peterson 4, J. R. Burk 3, x 2, J. C. Tomson 4, x 3, J. C. Williams 2.—13.

1854, Grand Prairie.

o, E. H. White, P. L. Turner 2, x 2, S. C. Stratton 2, x 4, J. C. Tomson, o, S. A. Ritchie 2, o, T. G. Atchison, supernumerary, (J. R. Ledbetter,) R. H. Rogers, J. H. Cox 3, J. R. Ledbetter 3, G. H. Adams, W. C. Enochs 2, J. H. Cox, o.—28.

1858, Gayoso.

o 2, A. B. Sollars 2, x 5, o 2. L. W. Powell, o 2, (C. P. Crumly,) o 3, (G. A. Davis,) o, (G. H. Adams,) T. D. Bauer, W. Full, o 2, S. Richmond 2.
—22.

H.

1844, Hermann.

White, o, G. W. Bushy, J. O. Woods, G. M.
J. O. Woods, J. L. Burchard 2.—8

1847, Hillsborough.

See Selma.

1847, Houston.

G. W. Penn, P. O. Clayton, J. D. Read, G. W.
Guyer, T. H. Smith, A. Nichoalds, o, J. C. Bond, T. O.
Smith and E. Garrison, L. M. Harris a S. Spears,
J. M. Wheeler, T. W. Davis, A. C. Moore, L. Riley
2, x 3, o, x 2, o, W. E. Woodard, J. K. Lawkins, o,
S. C. Bifle, A. M. Robinson 3, J. B. Rice, A.
Charter 2, S. C. Bifle 2, J. R. Ledbetter, H. D. Over-
ton.—33.

I.

1857, Indian Prairie.

G. C. Knowles.

1865, Iron Mountain District.

W. S. Woodard, x 5, J. C. Williams, A. T. Scruggs 2,
J. H. Headlee 2, D. J. Marquis, T. M. Finney 2.—9.

1870, Iron Mountain Circuit.

D. J. Marquis, J. A. Russell, J. C. Williams, J. C.
Berryman, J. A. Russell 2, I. L. Spencer.—8.

J.

1847, Jaques' Prairie.

H. N. Watts, T. F. C. James, (G. M. Effenger and
J. N. Arnest.) J. R. Burk.—4.

1850, Jackson.

H. S. Watts, K. W. Wharton, see Cape Girardeau.

K.

1869, Kirkwood.

o 2, (J. W. Robinson,) J. S. Frazier, B. K. Thrower,
J. P. McFerrin, W. M. Leftwich, J. W. Johnson, I. L.
Spencer 3, J. C. Berryman, J. J. Watts, J. Dines, C.
E. W. Smith, J. E. Godby.—16.

L.

1867, Labadie.

See Union.

1870, Licking.

W. E. Woodard, C. E. De Vinney, (J. A. Carter,) o,
(J. A. Carter,) J. T. Allen, C. E. De Vinney, J.
Garton, A. M. Robinson 2, S. A. Mason, (J. H.
Dennis,) A. B. Bates, S. H. Renfro, D. F. Renfro.—15.

1876, Lutesville:

See Crooked Creek.

M.

1843, Mill Creek.

L. Waugh, I. N. White, o, P. O. Clayton, o.—5.

1850, Manchester.

J. Dines, J. R. Burk, W. Wharton, o, D. J. Marquis,
T. H. Smith, J. Ditzler, W. Browning 2, and J. H.
Jones, M. Adkisson, W. Alexander, o 5, M. Adkisson.
W. Alexander, o 5, M. Adkisson 2, T. M. Cobb, x,
W. Browning, J. H. St. Clair 2, J. S. Frazier 3, W.
M. Shelton 2, J. W. Robinson 3, J. J. Watts 2, o, S.
A. Mason.—34.

1860, Mississippi.

See Wolf Island.

1866, Mount Olive.

o 5, (W. D. Shumate) J. S. Frazier, S. A. Mason, J. A. Treadwell, J. W. Robinson, A. T. Tidwell 4, R. F. Chew.—15.

1867, Meramac. (This circuit was first organized in 1809. In 1815 it took the name of Bellevue. Reappears again in 1844.)

L. W. Powell, H. N. Watts, J. H. St. Clair 2, J. S. Frazier, L. W. Powell, x, W. Browning, I. R. Hicks 4, J. W. Johnson 2, J. W. Robinson 2, J. R. Eddleman 2.—33.

1869, Marble Hill.

See Crooked Creek.

1870, Marvin Mission.

See St. Louis.

1870, Millerville.

C. E. De Vinney.

1878, Marquand.

J. C. Williams, J. T. Allen, S. C. Biffle, C. E. De Vinney, H. S. Watts, W. P. Gibson, J. Garton.—7.

1881, Mount Zion and Clayton.

W. S. Tyler 3, o.—4.

1882, Maynard.

H. S. Watts.

N.**1812. New Madrid.**

J. H. Headlee, J. O. Woods, o, G. W. Love, J. M. Proctor, E. B. Headlee, G. W. Bushy 2, H. S. Watts, J. H. Headlee, H. N. Watts, M. R. Anthony and J. H. Cumming, G. Woods and G. W. Horn, J. Thomas, M. R. Anthony, E. H. White 2, o, M. R. Anthony 2, L. W. Powell, J. S. Frazier, C. C. Woods, W. M.

Williams, D. P. Meachum 2, (S. W. Barbee,) J. H. Ewing, L. W. Powell 2, H. Hanesworth, J. T. Allen, H. N. Watts, C. E. DeVinney 2, J. Garton, W. Full, o, (A. J. Workman 2).—73.

1854, New Madrid Colored Mission.

John Thomas 3, J. McEwin 2.—5.

New Madrid Station.

W. Full 2.—2.

P.

1838, Potosi.

See Caledonia.

1846, Potosi District (First year called Steelville).

J. M. Kelly 4, G. W. Love 2, x 5, H. N. Watts 2, x 4, W. S. Woodard 3, J. C. Williams 3.—14.

1849, Perryville.

L. P. Roland, x 10, J. H. Dulaney 2, o 3, J. M. Proctor, W. Alexander, G. C. Knowles 2, A. Peace 2, G. W. Hull, G. H. Adams.—14.

1866, Platin.

See Selma.

1868, Poplar Bluff.

o, J. A. Russell 2, J. H. Cox, T. G. Atchison, (J. R. Ledbetter,) (I. L. Spencer,) J. H. Johnson, (S. Wilson,) J. Little, J. L. Batton, S. C. Biffle, J. R. Ledbetter 2.—14.

1868, Pocahontas. Included in Jackson.

1870, Patterson.

S. Richmond, W. M. Shelton, A. Peace, (W. P. Clannahan,) J. Garton, C. F. Quellmaltz, S. C. Biffle.—7.

1873, Poplar Bluff District.

M. Arington, G. W. Hull, J. C. Williams, L. F. Aspley 2, D. J. Marquis, J. C. Williams 2, H. Hanesworth 4.—12.

1873, Piedmont.

o, x 3, J. L. Batton, (N. J. Knowlinger,) W. P. Gibson 3, J. R. Ledbetter, R. A. McClintock, W. S. Truit.—9.

1876, Page Avenue.

See St. Louis.

1876, Poplar Bluff Station.

H. Hanesworth.

1879, Poplar Bluff and Dexter.

J. L. Batton, J. A. Russell, J. A. Carter, J. K. Mathews, T. Lord, R. A. McClintock.—6.

1880, Piketon.

S. Richmond, (T. J. Lightfoot,) R. A. McClintock, N. C. Chasteen, E. McClintock.—5.

R.**1836, Ripley.**

J. Eaker, o.—10.

1848, Richwoods.

E. E. Headlee, E. E. Degge 2, J. M. Proctor, S. S. Headlee 2, A. Hawkins, D. L. Myers, W. A. Rice, D. J. Marquis, W. B. Quinn 2, G. C. Knowles 2, o 2, W. B. Quinn, G. C. Knowles, A. Peace and W. B. Quinn, Sup'y., J. Thomas, W. F. Graves, o.—22.

1859, Rolla.

G. C. Knowles, J. McEwin 2, x 5, o, W. M. Bewley, S. A. Blakey, W. F. Groves, o 2, D. F. Gourley, o, S. A. Dyson, J. A. Harman, C. E. W. Smith, J. B.

Rice and S. A. Dyson, Sup'y., x, (J. H. Dennis,) S. Richmond 2, (J. H. Dennis,) A. H. Rogers.—20.

1870, Rolla and St. James.

J. S. Frazier, W. M. Williams, x 4, (Rolla and Salem)
J. W. Robinson 2, J. W. Johnson (Rolla and St. James)
W. Full, x, S. A. Mason, A. T. Tidwell 2.—10.

1870, Rolla District.

L. W. Powell, M. Arington,—2.

S.

1820, St. Louis Circuit. (This is the Old Cold Water Circuit Organized in 1808.)

N. G. Berryman and F. A. Morris, W. Wharton, E. B. Headlee, T. H. Capers, E. B. Headlee, W. J. Brown, J. Dines, R. Douglass, E. H. Smith, S. S. Headlee, R. A. Foster, T. M. Finney 2, and J. Ditzler, J. Boyle and J. H. Cumming, J. Boyle and G. W. Horn, J. W. Lewis 4, and W. Browning 4, 0 2, F. A. Morris 2, and W. Browning 2, J. C. Godby 4, and W. Browning, L. W. Powell.—64.

1821, St. Louis City. First Church.

C. B. Parsons 2, J. H. Linn 2, F. A. Morris, J. Boyle 2, W. R. Babcock, R. A. Young 2, C. B. Parsons 2, E. M. Marvin 2, and W. F. Compton, F. A. Morris 5, J. Boyle 2, Sup'y. 2, G. H. Clinton 2, Sup'y. 1, W. M. Leftwich, J. W. Lewis and J. Boyle Sup'y., L. M. Lewis 2, T. M. Finney 3, J. E. Godby 2, E. M. Bounds, W. G. Miller 2, I. R. Hicks 2, E. R. Hill.—65.

1840, African Charge.

J. W. T. Auld, 0, W. T. Cardwell, A. Millice 2, 0 2.
—12.

1842, Centenary.

J. Boyle, o, T. H. Capers, W. H. Lewis 2, W. M. Prottsman, J. C. Berryman, D. R. McAnally, J. F. Truslow, o, E. M. Marvin 2, C. B. Parsons, o, and J. Whitaker, Sup'y. 2, E. M. Marvin 2, o, J. Boyle 4, W. A. Smith 2, C. D. N. Campbell 2, J. H. Linn 4, and J. Boyle, Sup'y., W. V. Tudor 4, J. W. Lewis 4, W. V. Tudor 3.—43.

1842: Mound.

(Now St. Paul's.)

J. A. Tutt, F. A. Morris 2, N. B. Peterson, R. Douglas 2, T. T. Ashby, J. Dines, J. Penman, H. S. Watts, W. M. Leftwich 2, F. W. English 2, J. Ditzler, A. A. Morrison 2, o 2, W. M. Rush, (St. Paul's) W. M. Prottsman 2, o, W. T. Ellington, o, A. T. Scruggs, C. D. N. Campbell, o, W. M. Leftwich, E. M. Bounds 4, B. W. Key, E. M. Bounds 3, W. R. Mays 2.—43.

1843, Wesley Chapel.

(Now Choteau Avenue.)

W. W. Jones, D. W. Pollock 2, J. H. Headlee, o, A. L. Hamilton, G. W. Love, J. P. Noland, o, J. Whitaker, H. S. Watts, A. Rucker, A. H. Powell, J. R. Eads, J. H. Cumming, H. S. Watts 2, o 2, W. M. Prottsman 2, o, J. C. Shackelford, o, W. Browning, o, J. C. Duncan 2, (Choteau Avenue) J. H. St. Clair, F. A. Owen 2, W. M. Williams, J. J. Watts 3, B. W. Key, W. R. Mays 2, J. E. Godby, (J. D. Vincil).—42.

1846. Asbury.

W. H. Lewis 2, F. A. Morris, W. Wharton, o, W. J. Brown, o, W. Wharton, o, E. B. Headlee, J.

Boyle 2, T. M. Finney and J. Ditzler, Sup'y, J. R. Eads, J. R. Savage 2, and J. Whitaker, Sup'y, 2, o 2, J. E. Godby.—19.

1853, Sixteenth Street.

J. F. Truslow, J. P. Nolan, J. Ditzler, J. C. Shackelford, J. H. Cumming, E. W. Chanceaulm, W. F. Compton, J. H. Cumming, Sup'y.—8.

1853, North St. Louis and Bremen.

W. R. Babcock 2, J. N. W. Springer, W. R. Babcock.—4.

1854, Christian Chapel.

W. R. Babcock, J. W. Hawkins, E. H. White, 2, H. S. Watts, o, J. C. Thompson 2, City Mission, '58, '59, '60, H. S. Watts.—3.

1866, St. John's.

o 2, F. A. Morris 4, J. W. Lewis 4, J. G. Wilson 4, W. V. Tudor 2, J. W. Lewis 3, B. K. Thrower, supernumerary.—19.

1870, Marvin, Mission (Now Chapel.)

o 2, x 2, J. J. Watts 2, W. R. Mays 4, o, (J. D. Vincil 2), E. M. Bounds.—13.

1877, Page Avenue.

R. F. Chew, o, J. E. Godby 4, C. O. Jones 2, (now Cook Avenue.)—8.

The city has eleven pastoral charges, seven of which abide. The aggregated years of pastoral service are 280.

1830, St. Louis District.

W. W. Redman, N. G. Berryman 3, J. Mitchell 2, W. Browning 4, R. A. Young 2, J. R. Bennett 3, J.

Boyle 3, T. M. Finney 6, J. Boyle 2, J. W. Lewis, W. M. Leftwich 3, A. T. Scruggs 2, J. W. Lewis 2. W. V. Tudor 2. J. G. Wilson 4, T. M. Finney.—55.

1833. Selma.

M. Richardson, G. M. Effinger, (changed to Hillsborough,) E. E. Degge, H. N. Watts, E. E. Headlee, C. Boles, J. N. W. Springer, J. Penman, A. Hawkins, D. L. Myers, J. L. McFarlane 2, W. Alexander, J. M. Proctor, (changed to De Soto,) T. G. Atchison, W. S. Woodard 3, (J. L. McFarlane,) D. J. Marquis 2, (changed to Platin,) H. N. Watts 2, D. J. Marquis 2, W. M. Bewly 2, J. A. Russell 2, J. R. Eddleman 2, G. W. Hull, D. J. Marquis, W. M. Shelton 2, J. H. Headlee 2 and C. E. W. Smith, J. A. Carter 2, S. W. Emory and W. S. Tyler.—52.

1844. Steelville.

B. F. Love, A. Irvine, J. M. Proctor, C. L. Spencer, J. W. Hawkins, D. S. Holeman, W. S. Woodard, o, B. F. Gregory 2, A. Nichoalds, H. E. Smith, D. A. McKnight, G. C. Knowles, D. M. Proctor, W. B. Quinn 2, o 2, (L. W. Powell,) o, (R. A. Bradly,) x 2, o 2, C. E. DeVinney, E. Hicks, K. S. Stewart, J. A. Carter, S. A. Dyson, W. R. Craven, o, (S. W. Jones,) T. D. Bauer, E. McClintock, T. D. Bauer, (H. Clayton,) W. F. Young.—39.

1856, Steelville District.

J. R. Burk, J. Bond 2, H. N. Watts, G. Woods 3.—7.

1854, Salem.

T. O. Smith, J. Monroe, G. Woods, J. B. Landreth, A. Nichoalds and T. O. Smith, supernumerary, T. W. Davis, o 7, S. A. Blakey, W. M. Bewly 2, J. R. Eddleman 2, x 11, D. F. Renfro, L. M. Pickins.—20.

1872, Salem and Licking.

(J. A. Carter,) o, (Salem and St. James,) W. M. Shelton 2, (and Rolla,) J. W. Robinson 2, J. W. Johnson, L. F. Aspley 3, o, J. W. Peace, J. P. Hilburn.—13.

1872, Salem District, (Previously Rolla.)

M. Arington, T. M. Finney, J. E. Godby 3, H. Hanesworth 4, J. C. Williams, L. F. Aspley 3.—13.

1872, St. Clair.

(J. D. Allen, x, C. E. DeVinney, S. A. Dyson, J. A. Carter 2, W. R. Craven 3, T. D. Bauer, D. F. Renfro, A. B. Bates, S. H. Renfro.—12.

1873, Sinking Creek.

A. M. Robinson.

1877, Spring Valley, (Old Fredricktown, circuit.)

W. P. Gibson.

1878, St. James.

W. R. Swayne, x 2, J. B. Clayton, x 5, V. J. Millis.
—3.

1880, Sikeston and Bertrand.

I. L. Spencer, H. S. Watts, W. Full, o, A. T. Tidwell.—5.

1880, Sligo and Nova Scotia.

S. W. Jones, o 2.—3.

T.**1847, Thomasville.**

R. B. Vernon, J. W. Hawkins, D. S. Holman, o 2, G. W. Güyer, o, C. R. Rice, J. Copeland, T. O. Smith and J. Copeland, supernumerary, J. W. Harris, A. C. Morrow, o, S. A. Blakey 2, x, o 4, (R. A. Bradley 2,)

S. A. Ritchie, R. H. Rogers (changed to West Plains,) C. F. Linza, o, R. A. Bradley, (H. J. LaMans,) G. W. Nolner 2, B. E. H. Warren 2, o, C. E. DeVinney.—32.

U.

1829, Union.

R. R. Dunlap, L. P. Roland 2, E. B. Headlee, H. N. Watts 2, E. E. Degge, D. L. Myers 2, M. R. Anthony 2, J. N. W. Springer 2, & M. L. Maddy, W. Alexander 2, J. S. Phelps 2, o 4, J. E. Godby and L. W. Powell (changed to Labadie,) H. S. Watts, M. Adkisson 2, J. N. W. Springer, J. E. Godby 2, o, B. K. Thrower 2, and R. F. Chew, (W. G. Miller,) W. Browning, L. F. Aspley, J. Garton A. T. Tidwell 2, S. A. Mason, x, W. H. Blalock.—54.

V.

1870, Van Buren.

o, A. M. Robinson 2.—3.

W.

1853, Wolf Island.

J. W. Hawkins, x, P. L. Turner, J. V. Heddenberg, W. S. Woodard, D. A. McKnight, J. L. Hagler, (changed to Mississippi,) o, x 5, o, (J. R. Gregory,) o 2, x 4, (changed to Belmont,) o 2, (J. Martin,) S. Richmond 2, o, R. W. Swayne, o.—17.

1856, West Plains.

See Thomasville.

1867, Washington Station.

J. E. Godby 4, o, J. E. Godby 2, and C. E. DeVinney, B. K. Thrower 2, and B. F. Chew, C. E. Treadwell,

S. W. Emory 3, I. R. Hicks, R. F. Chew, o, W. F. Young, G. W. Nolner—18.

1883, Williamsville.

W. C. Enoch, 2,—2.

1884, White Mill Station.

V. J. Millis 1.

1883, West Plair Station.

A. J. Greer 1.—2.

1884, Chapel.

(formerly Perryville.) J. R. Eddleman, J. T. Allen 2, 3. (See Marquand.)

112 charges. Now (1884) 67. Of these eight have remained intact over fifty years: New Madrid, 73; Bellevue, 70; St. Louis circuit, 64; First Church, 65; St. I district, 55; Union circuit, 54; Greenville, 53, and Selma (now Hermitage), 52.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.

A.

1834, Arrow Rock.

(Part of La Mine, organized 1818.) B. R. Johnson 2, J. K. Lacy, W. W. Jones 2 and T. C. James, T. Wallace and T. M. Finney 2, W. M. Prottsman, W. J. Brown, J. P. Nolan, J. Dines, J. D. Read, W. Wharton 2, N. M. Talbott, J. Godby, W. F. Lowe 2, and G. W. Horn, o 4, A. M. Rader, G. P. Smith, M. G. M'Alister, M. G. Williams 2, A. C. Baker, M. G. Williams 2, J. C. Shackelford and W. W. Wharton supernumerary, J. R. Bennett 2, J. F. Hogan, M. Duren 2, W. M. Bewly 3. and A. M. Rader supernumerary 5, P. Philips 2.—51.

1871, Aullsville.

L. P. Siceleoff, E. W. Woodward, W. S. Woodard
2, 0.—5.

1875, Ash Grove.

T. D. Payne 2, J. G. L. Mitchell, H. M. White, M. A.
Ewing, J. L. Hagler 4, R. G. Flummer.—10.

1881, Aurora.

(C. L. Bridges), J. N. Anthony.—2.

1883, Altoona.

(L. P. Siceleoff), W. T. Pyles.—2

B.**1818, Boonville.**

(First called La Mine.) S. S. Colburn, A. Millice, G.
W. Love, J. K. Lacy, J. R. Burk, W. W. Jones, S. S.
Colburn 2, and J. C. Chisolm, (changed to Belle Air),
J. Godby 2, J. F. Truslow, G. M. Winton, J. Godby 2,
J. B. H. Wooldridge 2, J. Godby 2, 0 2, G. P. Smith
2, J. Godby 2, A. M. Rader, G. A. Sheaffer, N. M.
Talbot, G. W. Keener, P. Philips, J. L. D. Blevans 2,
J. Godby, A. M. Rader, (changed to Pilot Grove), J.
C. Given 4, E. G. Frazier, J. C. Shackelford.—67.

1835, Boonville District.

T. Wallace 2, E. Perkins 2, J. Boyle, J. A. Henning, J.
Mitchell 4, D. A. Leeper 4, W. M. Prottsman 4, J.
Godby, J. A. Murphy, M. M. Pugh 4, W. M. Protts-
man, J. R. Bennett 3, C. C. Woods 4, P. Philips 4, W.
B. Palmore, M. Adkisson.—45.

1840, Boonville Station.

G. C. Light, J. Boyle 2, J. Mitchell, J. A. Henning, J.
F. Truslow, W. H. Lewis 2, W. M. Prottsman, W.
Wharton 2, A. A. Morrison 2, J. W. Lewis 2, J. R.

Hall 2, M. M. Pugh 3, W. J. Brown, J. Ditzler, C. P. Jones 2, W. F. Camp, C. C. Woods 2, J. A. Murphy 2, and W. Wharton supernumerary, C. H. Briggs 4, W. M. Poage, G. W. Horn 2, R. S. Hunter 2.—45.

1843, Bolivar.

J. C. Derrick, (D. Ross), T. W. Mitchell and A. Millice, R. A. Foster 2, P. O. Clayton, G. M. Winton 2, J. O. Woods, A. M. Rader 2, N. B. Peterson, J. O. Woods, M. Arington and L. H. Boyle, T. W. Mitchell, A. H. Powell and D. A. M'Knight supernumerary, T. W. Mitchell 2, o 2, G. M. Winton, D. A. M'Knight, (D. Ross), C. F. Dryden, G. M. Winton 4, (W. M. M'Alister), o, R. W. Reynolds 2, D. A. M'Knight and M. A. Ewing, (J. St. Clair), G. M. Winton, o, J. W. Bond, (J. H. Glanville), J. L. Hagler.—42.

1843, Buffalo.

W. D. Tuggle, J. M. Johnson, J. L. Burchard, G. M. Effinger, o, M. R. Anthony, A. M. Rader 2, M. E. Paul, D. S. Proffitt, J. Monroe and M. Duren, D. L. Myers, J. C. Williams and T. Glanville supernumerary 2, W. D. Stewart 2, W. H. Mobley, o 6, J. Monroe, W. C. Montgomery, x 2, (J. G. L. Mitchell 3,) C. F. Dryden, J. B. Landreth, (J. A. Mathews 2,) J. B. Landreth, J. W. Bond, (G. W. Windle 2), (T. P. Hill), J. W. Bond.—40.

1853, Belle Air.

See Boonville.

1854, Butler.

J. W. Bond, H. W. Webster, H. E. Smith, L. F. Aspley, H. W. Webster, o 5, T. Ament, o, R. J. Derrick 2, G. P. Smith, J. M. Kennett, W. L. King 2,

J. B. H. Wooldridge, R. A. Allen, L. P. Siceleoff 2, J. B. Winton, R. A. Bathurst 2, W. L. King, (changed to Altoona, which see.)—26.

1858, Bloom Garden.

M. Duren, T. O. Smith, (J. M. Johnson,) o 6, W. F. Graves, o, J. R. Eddleman, o, P. W. Duncan, o 2, W. E. Woodard, x 2, o, J. L. Logan 2, T. J. Stringfield 2, C. J. Poleston, (changed to Vienna), W. T. Pyles, W. H. Son.—25.

1869, Belvar.

J. Monroe. See Papinsville.

1870, Blackwater and Brownsville.

W. B. M'Farland 2, C. H. Boggs, G. U. Keener 2, P. Philips 2, B. Margeson, W. B. M'Farland 2, R. H. Sheaffer 4, W. M. Prottzman.—15.

1870, Bolivar and Morrisville.

G. U. Keener, C. C. Wright 3, W. C. Montgomery. (See Morrisville Station.)

1878, Burdett.

T. Wallace, o, R. A. Allen 2, W. F. Briggs.—6.

1881, Butler and Rich Hill.

J. D. Wood.

1882, Butler Station.

(L. P. Siceleoff) W. C. Bewly, 2.—3.

C.

1843, Columbus.

D. S. Capell, E. E. Degge, S. Williams, D. A. Leeper 2, J. Chase and T. C. James, W. M. Pitts, J. A. Cumming, R. A. Foster 2, W. M. Pitts, S. S. Colburn, W. H. Mobley, W. M. Pitts, S. S. Colburn

and W. M. Pitts, Supernumerary, M. M. Pugh, J. Bond, x 4, H. W. Webster, R. Minshall 3, H. N. Watts 2, M. Duren 2, R. Minshall and J. N. Read, T. P. Cobb and J. W. Brown 2, J. C. Daily and E. W. Woodward, J. D. Wood 2, J. B. H. Wooldridge, L. W. Pearce 3, J. D. Payne.—42.

1847, Carthage.

C. Boles, (G. M. Winton), J. Bond, D. Sturdy, J. T. Davenport, T. James, D. S. Holman and J. Whitaker, A. Williams and W. C. M'Millin, J. M. Proctor and J. W. Bond, A. M. Rader, N. B. Peterson and J. F. Pearson, W. S. Woodard, (B. F. White), J. O. Woods, o 7, E. V. Glass, J. Tillery, P. W. Duncan, o, J. D. Woods, G. C. Knowles, T. D. Payne, T. J. Stringfield, J. W. Bond, J. B. Winton, (A. J. Windle), (called Joplin) W. D. Stewart, J. W. Bond, supernumerary, changed to Harmony (G. W. Windle), o 2.—35.

1849, California.

S. S. Colburn, x 3, J. N. W. Springer, x, M. E. Paul, J. D. Read, J. C. Thompson, J. C. Tomson, A. B. Sollars, L. H. Boyle, W. M. Williams, x 4, J. F. Hogan 2, L. Pulliam, H. N. Watts, J. P. Gibson, W. J. Brown, (W. R. Litsinger), x 3, J. C. Given 3, M. Bahrenburg and F. A. Briggs, A. C. Briggs, (J. M. Hardy), J. C. Coss 3.—28.

1852, Cassville.

D. Sturdy, o, T. H. Smith, x, M. Adkisson, R. A. Blakey, o, C. C. Wright, T. W. Davis, o 7, C. C. Wright, L. P. Siceleoff, J. P. Barnaby, L. W. Pearce 2, I. Stapleton 2, J. M'Gehee 2, I. M. Carter 2, T. J.

Stringfield, J. G. Huff, J. J. Keller 2, E. H. Morrison, (changed to Exeter), W. A. Derrick.—32.

1857, Clinton.

H. W. Webster, S. S. Headlee, J. C. Thompson, R. A. Foster, J. P. Barnaby, o 6, J. W. Maddox, T. Wallace, J. B. H. Wooldridge 3, and J. M'Cary, supernumerary, J. A. Murphy 2, B. Margeson, T. Wallace, W. L. King 2, T. P. Cobb 2, and L. H. Davis, supernumerary, and (J. J. Keller), (L. W. Cooper), J. F. Robb 4.—28.

1866, Chamois, (See Linn.)

1870, California and Tipton.

W. F. Mister.

1870, Cambridge.

N. G. Berryman 2, A. M. Rader 2, W. F. Camp 2, J. F. Hogan, J. Spencer 3, and F. A. Briggs and (J. A. Murphy), F. A. Taylor, L. H. Vandiver 2, x, B. H. Gragg.—14

1871, Clinton and Windsor.

G. U. Keener, R. A. Holloway and J. Godby, C. D. Davis, J. M. Kelly, L. P. Norfleet, W. F. Camp, W. L. King, J. C. Shackelford.—8.

1871, Chalk Level.

o 2, T. W. Danner.—3.

1872, Chapel Hill.

T. W. Danner and W. M. Pitts, supernumerary, W. M. Pitts 2, T. P. Cobb, x 2, R. A. Allen 2, T. P. Cobb 2, W. S. Woodard, J. M. Johnson, W. F. Briggs.
—11.

1873, California and Otterville.

J. D. L. Blevans, J. Spencer 2.—3.

1878, Chamois Station.

J. N. Read, E. G. Frasier, L. M. Phillips, W. H. Stevens.—4.

1877, Carthage and Webb City.

W. Harris.

1878, Carthage Station.

W. Harris, (G. H. Williamson), B. Margeson, E. H. Prosser 2, W. M. Prossman, J. N. Huggins.—7.

1880, Chilhowie. (The larger part of Canton circuit.)

W. S. Woodard, W. L. King, J. Y. Busby 3, & A. L. Houston.—5.

1880, Colesburg.

o. W. K. White.—2.

1881, Cross Timbers.

(A. G. Moore), W. D. Stewart 2, J. M. Proctor.—4.

1884, Climax.

J. L. Logan.

D.

1840, Deep Water.

J. K. Hawkins, P. O. Clayton, T. C. James, R. B. Vernon 2, o. A. M. Rader, A. H. Powell, M. Arlington, J. A. Cumming, J. Bond, W. M. Pitts, L. F. Aspley, H. E. Smith, A. Nicholls, J. Bond, W. M. Pitts, o. J. W. P. Hulta, o 2, J. M. Proctor 2, (changed to Montrose), G. P. Smith 2, J. B. H. Woodbridge, R. H. Sheaffer, R. A. Bathurst, T. Wallace, T. D. Payne 2, W. L. King, (L. P. Siscoff), (A. C. Briggs), J. F. Hogan, J. C. Daily.—45.

1848, Dover. (Half of Lexington.)

J. Dimes 2, J. R. Bennett 2, W. M. Prossman, W. J. Brown, J. R. Bennett, F. M. Williams, J. W. Lewis

2, and W. J. Brown, supernumerary 5. J. R. Seay, and J. C. Shackelford 2, and T. M. L. Radworth, W. Wharton 2, and M. M. Patterson, o 3. L. Pulliam, J. R. Bennett 2, and W. B. McFarland 1, supernumerary 2. J. C. Shackelford, supernumerary 2, and R. D. Poole, N. M. Tabbutt, J. C. Shackelford (C. H. Boggs), W. F. Camp 2, M. Adkinson, B. Margeson —, and J. C. Shackelford, supernumerary 2. R. H. Snodder 2. A. M. Pader and L. H. Davis, supernumerary. W. B. McFarland 4, W. L. King.—13.

E.

1843, Erie.

W. T. Cardwell, W. H. Schroeder, G. M. ElKager, J. L. Burkhart, o 2, G. W. Geyer, M. R. Anthony 2, A. Nichols 1. Glasville and M. Arlington supernumerary, (changed to Lebanon.) M. Arlington, H. E. Smith, D. W. Reese, W. H. Mosley 2, H. E. Smith, o 6. T. D. Payne, o, C. F. Dryden 2, o, J. P. Barnaby 2, o, J. P. Barnaby, J. G. Hoff 2, J. M. Weems 2, L. H. Davis 2, and W. F. Wright, J. F. DeWitt —42.

1880, Elston.

(C. L. Bridges.) x. M. Bahrstung.—2.

F.

1847, Freemont.

J. T. Davenport, J. Snell, B. D. Simms, A. H. Powell, o, M. E. Paul, J. Mitchell, D. S. Proffa, S. S. Hendee 2, T. J. Smith, G. M. Wilson, (changed to Stockton), W. S. Woodward, D. M. Proctor, N. Davis o 6, J. McGee 3, T. D. Payne, W. C. Montgomery,

R. H. Shaeffer, J. McGehee, o, J. C. Coss, H. M. White 2, x 3, J. H. Threlkeld, (P. H. Trone), R. G. Flummer, W. L. McGuire.—35.

1848, Forsythe.

o, J. T. Davenport, o, A. Hawkins, J. Whitaker, M. E. Paul, (J. Wheeler), W. C. McMillen, J. C. Thompson, (J. Wheeler), J. H. DuLaney, D. A. McNight.—12.

1882, Fairmount,

G. P. Smith, W. F. Briggs, W. B. Cobb.—3.

1883, Freeman.

N. M. Dowdy, C. K. Elliott.—2.

G.

1843, Greenfield.

W. Wharton, J. S. Gould, P. B. Marple and J. Small, (J. Mitchell), x 24, T. D. Payne, J. L. Hagler 3, J. A. Swift 2, W. M. McAlister 4, W. L. McGuire, R. W. Reynolds.—18.

1844, Georgetown.

J. L. Porter, o, S. S. Colburn, W. T. Cardwell, J. C. Derrick, J. P. McCluny, J. C. Tomson, J. N. W. Springer, A. H. Powell and J. C. Chisholm, J. B. H. Wooldridge, J. Godby 2, M. Adkisson, J. McCary, J. O. Woods, J. Godby, M. M. Talbott, o 5, J. D. Wood and J. McCary sup., S. S. Colburn, L. P. Siceleoff, (changed to Sedalia), L. Pulliam, J. Godby 2, W. Wharton. W. J. Brown, W. H. Stevens, (E. K. Porter and J. P. Godby), J. Godby, R. A. Allen, J. Godby 2, A. C. Briggs, J. N. Anthony, W. T. Gill, 3.
—41.

1857, Granby and Neosho.

J. M. Proctor, J. F. Pearson, J. S. Phelps, A. Williams
—4.

1858, Galena.

J. C. B. Renfro, J. McGehee, N. Davis.—3.

1867, Granby District.

II. W. Webster 3, (changed to Neosho District), J. Tillery 4, G. M. Winton, W. M. Pitts, W. S. Woodard 2, J. B. Landieth, W. C. Montgomery 4, C. H. Briggs 2.—18.

1870, Grand Pass

o 2; T. J. Stringfield and W. J. Brown, supernumerary, W. M. Bewly, J. R. Peeples and L. M. Philips, A. M. Rader 3, J. R. Bennett, L. M. Philips, W. B. Cobb 2, W. F. Eastwood, J. M. Dempsv, J. A. Greening.—15.

1871, Golden City.

o 5, T. J. Stringfield, J. Tillery, A. C. Briggs, x 2, J. M. Proctor, V. J. Sevier.—10.

1880, Garden City

See Hermitage.

1883, Gainesville.

J. G. L. Mitchell, o.—2.

1884, Green Ridge.

(P. H. Trone.)

H.**1843, Harrisonville.**

G. M. Effinger, D. A. Leeper, J. L. Porter, S. Williams, W. M. Pitts 2, and S. Williams, supernumerary, 2, D. A. Leeper, J. Bond, J. M. Proctor, S. S. Colburn, J. H. Headlee, W. H. Mobly and J. W. Bond, W. M. Pitts, R. W. Whaley, H. W. Webster 2, L. F. Aspley and W. C. Godby, o 4, J. B. H. Wooldridge 2, J. W. Proctor 2, C. C. Woods 2, (T. P. Cobb), J. D. Wood,

M. Duren 2, T. D. Payne 2, M. Adkisson, J. C. Daily 2, T. M. Cobb 2, J. King 2.—42.

1843, Hartville.

M. Arington, o, I. N. White 2, o, R. A. Foster, D. Sturdy, o 2, J. C. Williams, W. R. Hilliard, A. Hawkins and D. C. O'Howell, J. C. Williams, J. B. Landreth, o, J. Monroe, o 11, D. A. McKnight 2, x, (J. G. Anglin), x 2, o, (W. W. Maddy), (J. A. Mathews 2), (A. J. Windle), J. G. L. Mitchell, (A. J. Windle), J. G. L. Mitchell, (A. J. Windle), W. D. Stewart.—39.

1855, Hermitage.

M. Adkisson, x, T. Glanville, W. D. Stewart, J. C. Williams, J. W. Bond, o 8, T. P. Hill 2, R. H. Shaef-fer, M. L. McClure, o 2, x 3, o, E. E. Darby, M. K. White 2, o, J. L. Logan, (M. S. Asbury).—27.

1859, Harrisonville and Pleasant Hill.

o, J. A. Murphy.—2.

1860, Humansville.

See Osceola.

1870, Holden.

W. M. Pitts.

1873, Harrisonville Station.

C. H. Briggs.

1873, Henderson.

G. R. P. Vanzant, x, (M. L. McClure), C. F. Dryden, M. L. McClure, J. G. L. Mitchell 3, M. L. McGuire 2, J. A. Matthews, o.—11.

1880, Herndon.

(C. H. Wells), (J. N. Philips), V. M. Crutsinger 2, A. L. Houston.—5.

1881, Higginsville.

W. T. Eastwood, J. C. Shackleford, A. L. Houston,
T. P. Cobb.—4.

1884, Hume.

J. W. Weems.

I.**1836, Independence.**

J. R. Bennett and J. G. T. Dulany, D. S. Capell, D.
A. Leeper, J. L. Porter 2, D. A. Leeper, R. Douglass,
x, S. S. Colburn, J. L. Porter, supernumerary, and
J. C. Shackleford, S. S. Colburn and G. W. Nevil, H.
W. Webster and W. G. McMillin, J. A. Murphy 2, J.
F. Truslow 2, and W. C. Godby, M. M. Pugh and J.
E. Godby, o 5, A. W. Thompson, C. Boles, J. F.
Hogan, G. Bright, R. Minshall and J. Monroe.—34.

1846, Independence Station.

J. R. Bennett, T. Wallace, T. T. Ashby, N. B. Peter-
son, W. H. Lewis, B. H. Russell, T. T. Ashby, J.
Dines, J. F. Truslow, J. Boyle, J. T. Peery, W. B.
McFarland 2, B. T. Kavanaugh 2, W. M. Leftwich, o
3, M. M. Pugh 2, S. S. Bryant 2, G. H. Williamson,
W. F. Camp, T. M. Cobb 2, M. J. Law, C. H. Briggs
2, W. B. McFarland 2, R. A. Holloway 2, and T.
Wallace supernumerary, J. Spencer 2, W. M. Protts-
man, E. H. Prosser 2.—39.

1859, Independence District.

D. A. Leeper 3. (See Kansas City.)

1853, Iberia.

A. Nichoalds.

1870, Index.

o, M. Duren and W. M. Pitts supernumerary, L. P.
Siceleoff 2, R. H. Sheaffer, W. L. King, T. W. Dan-

ner, R. A. Bathurst, J. B. H. Wooldridge 2, W. F. Wagoner 2, W. B. Cobb 2, J. A. Swift.—15.

J.

1841, Jefferson City.

D. A. Leeper, J. Monroe 2, S. S. Colburn, J. B. H. Wooldridge, J. Monroe, J. K. Lacy, J. D. Read 2, J. C. Tomson, J. B. H. Wooldridge, M. E. Paul 2, D. J. Marquis 2 and J. D. Read supernumerary, T. J. Smith, J. Monroe, o 9, J. P. Barnaby, R. A. Allen 3, W. H. Stevens 2, J. W. Agee 2, (C. S. Bridges).—39.

1842, Jefferson City Station.

W. H. Lewis, J. H. Linn, W. Wharton, J. Stamper, T. T. Ashby, A. L. Hamilton, T. M. Finney 2, J. Boyle, J. V. Heddenburg, J. H. Headlee, W. M. Leftwich 2, o, J. Ditzler, 2, o 3, G. W. Horn 3, A. G. Stacy, F. J. Boggs, M. J. Law, W. M. Prottsman 2, C. C. Woods, S. S. Bryant 2, W. C. Godby 2, W. B. Palmore 4, T. M. Cobb 2.—43.

1880, Joplin and Webb City.

W. C. Campbell, M. L. Williams.—2.

1883, Jasper City.

V. J. Sevier 2.—2.

K.

1852, Kansas City and Westport.

N. Scarritt 2, x 2, A. H. Powell.—3.

1857, Kansas City Station.

J. T. Peery 2, W. M. Leftwich 2, W. B. M'Farland, o 4, J. W. Lewis 4 and N. Scarritt supernumerary 4, C.

D. N. Campbell 2, W. C. Godby, F. J. Boggs 2, II.
A. Bourland 2, S. S. Bryant 2, and W. B. Palmore,
Snpy. 1, C. C. Woods 2, J. Matthews 4.—18.
(Last five years Walnut street.)

1880, **Kansas City—Washington Avenue.**

L. P. Norfleet, C. M. Hawkins 4.—5.

1881, **Lydia Avenue (Now Centenary.)**

C. C. Woods, J. W. Lowrance 3.—4.

1884, **Brooklyn Avenue.**

T. W. Watts.

1884, **Holmes Chapel.**

H. T. Harris.

1867, **Kansas City District.**

(Formerly Independence.) J. A. Murphy 2, S. S.
Bryant 4, W. C. Godby 4, J. L. D. Blevans 2, W. M.
Pugh 3, C. C. Woods 3.—18.

1869, **Kansas City Circuit.**

J. T. Peery and N. Scarritt sup'y, N. Scarritt and
J. C. Alexander, W. W. Spates, J. N. Read, T. P.
Cobb 2, (D. Dofflemyer).—7.

1873, **Knob Noster and Calhoun.**

L. Pulliam 2.—2.

L.

1828, **Lexington.**

J. M. Green and W. H. Shroeder, S. Williams and P.
B. Marple, D. S. Capell 2 and R. Douglass, J. P.
McCluny, J. L. Porter, P. O. Clayton, G. W. Love,
W. M. Leftwich 2, (Changed to Wellington,) H. W.
Webster, W. J. Brown, J. F. Truslow 2, J. A. Mur-
phy, W. M. Pitts and T. M. L. Bedsworth, J. C.

Shackleford and J. F. Truslow, o 4, R. C. Meek, W. J. Brown, o, W. M. Pitts, W. J. Brown, o, R. M. Baker, J. J. Carden, W. M. Bewly 2, M. Duren, J. R. Bennett, P. Philips, L. W. Pearce 2, W. S. Woodard, T. P. Cobb, J. J. Hill 2.—56.

1838, Lexington District.

J. Greene 2, J. R. Bennett 3, J. T. Peery 3, T. T. Ashby 2, J. R. Bennett, W. M. Prottsman, R. A. Young 3, J. R. Bennett 2, o 2, N. Scarritt 2, x 3, J. R. Bennett 2, A. G. Stacy, M. M. Pugh 3, M. Adkisson 3, M. M. Pugh, J. L. D. Blevans 3, M. M. Pugh 3.—44.

1843, Lexington Station.

T. T. Ashby 2, W. W. Jones, o, J. Boyle, A. L. Hamilton, F. A. Morris, N. Scarritt, J. Boyle 2, T. M. Finney 2, J. E. Cobb, B. T. Kavanaugh, R. J. White 2, B. T. Kavanaugh 2, W. B. M'Farland, J. C. Shackleford, J. R. Hall, W. C. Godby 2, W. F. Camp 2, A. G. Stacy, F. J. Boggs 2, T. M. Cobb 2, M. M. Pugh, M. G. Williams 3, G. W. Walker 2, W. M. Prottsman, W. M. Poage 3 and R. A. Allen supernumerary.—42.

1843, Little Osage.

M. W. Glover, E. E. Headlee, G. W. Hood 2, o, B. Shumate, A. H. Powell, o, G. W. Guyer, o, M. G. M'Millin, x 13, R. D. Poole, L. P. Siceleoff, C. D. Davis 2, J. M. Kennett 2, T. W. Danner, J. C. Coss 2, (G. W. Windle,) W. L. King, J. D. Wood, R. W. Reynolds, J. M. Weems 2 and W. H. Son.—29.

1845, Linn.

A. Millice, W. T. Cardwell, J. B. H. Wooldridge, J. Monroe, J. L. Burchard, C. Boles, J. C. Tomson 2, T. James, D. J. Marquis 2, C. Garrison 2, E. Conner, 4, o 2, (Changed to Chamois,) W. M. Williams 2, D. A. M'Knight, (E. Conner,) W. S. Woodard 3, J. W. Agee, E. W. Woodward 2, J. B. H. Wooldridge 2, M. V. Briggs, (E. Springer,) J. Godby, Jr., J. W. Bond, T. J. Stringfield 2, (T. P. Hill.)—40.

1851, Lexington and Independence African Charge.

D. S. Holman.

1856, Lamar.

o, C. H. Gregory, J. W. Bond, R. A. Blakey, J. W. Bond, x 7, J. P. Barnaby, 2, o 2 (A. J. Windle,) (J. J. Keller,) V. J. Sevier, H. S. Shangle, (G. W. Windle,) J. W. Ezell.—15.

1856, Lebanon.

See Erie.

1857 Lebanon District.

J. L. Burchard 2, R. M. Whaley, T. W. Mitchell, J. B. H. Wooldridge, x 9, D. A. McKnight, x 6, J. B. Landreth, J. F. Hogan 4, M. Adkisson, W. M. Bewly, E. G. Frazier.—14.

1871, La Mont.

J. M. Kelly 3, and J. McCary, supernumerary, A. M. Rader, W. S. Woodard, W. M. Bewly 4, M. Duren, J. B. H. Wooldridge, J. J. Hill, W. T. Eastwood 2.—14.

1871, Lee's Summit.

M. M. Pugh, J. T. Peery, R. Minshall, J. D. Wood 3, G. P. Smith. x 6, L. W. Pearce.—8

1876, Longwood.

L. M. Philips, M. Duren, G. P. Smith 2, J. Godby, E. G. Frazier 2, L. H. Vandiver 2, and J. W. Ezell.—9.

M.

1847, Mount Vernon.

A. Millice, J. T. Davenport, (G. M. Winton,) W. S. Woodard, M. Arington 2, T. James, J. McGehee 2, T. J. Smith, S. S. Headlee, J. McGehee, M. Arington, D. L. Myers, W. D. Stewart, x 5, A. W. Thompson, o, A. J. Hartle, J. McGehee 2, I. Stapleton, J. A. Swift, J. McGehee, J. G. L. Mitchell, M. L. McClure, J. W. Bond 2, I. M. Carter 2, J. A. Mathews 2, J. G. Huff, J. A. Mathews.—37.

1857, Montevallo.

W. D. Stewart, x 10, W. E. Woodard, o 2, A. Wyatt, J. M. Proctor, T. J. Stringfield 2, J. W. Bond, W. D. Stewart 3, J. N. Anthony 2, R. Minshall, J. M. Benton, J. W. Harris, J. G. Huff.—18.

1857, Marshfield.

A. Nichoalds, M. E. Paul, G. Woods, H. E. Smith, S. S. Headlee, o 5, T. P. Hill 2, S. A. Blakey, o and C. F. Dryden, supernumerary, R. M. Baker, W. C. Montgomery 2, and C. F. Dryden 2, R. M. Baker, L. W. Pearce 3, and J. B. Winton, J. B. Ellis 2, M. L. Williams, J. G. L. Mitchell, H. N. Watts 2, J. G. L. Mitchell—28

1881, Marshfield Station.

F. A. Briggs, J. D. Wood 2, (C. C. Wright,)—4.

1860, Marshall.

C. C. Woods, x 6, A. M. Rader 2, J. Godby, A. M. Rader 2, W. B. McFarland 2, J. L. D. Blevans.—9.

1875, Marshall Station.

J. F. Hogan, W. M. Poage 2, W. B. Palmore, E. G. Frazier 2, B. Margeson 2, R. A. Hollaway 2.—10.

1867, Marvel.

J. Monroe.

1871, Montrose.

See Deep Water.

1872, Mount Olive.

G. P. R. Vanzant.

1873, Marmaton.

L. Hornbeck.

1875, Morrisville Station.

G. M. Winton, (T. P. Hill,) J. B. Ellis, G. M. Winton, W. C. Godby 2, H. N. Watts, L. M. Philips, G. M. Winton, L. H. Davis.—10.

1876, Miami and Mt. Carmel.

See Saline.

N.**1835, Neosho.** (First called Barry, then Shoal Creek.)

H. G. Joplin 2, J. Bond 2, o, J. T. Davenport, J. O. Woods 2, J. A. Cumming, (D. Sturdy,) T. J. Smith, J. O. Woods, x 10, C. C. Wright, J. Tillery 2, J. F. Hogan 3, & J. C. Alexander, J. W. Agee, J. M. Proctor 2, S. M. Godby and H. W. Webster, supernumerary 3. J. B. Ellis, T. P. Hill, J. B. Winton, (changed to Newtonia,) (G. W. Windle,) J. L. Logan 2, J. W. Perry 2, M. A. Nantz—40. A. C. Briggs, J. J. Keller, (H. C. Shook,)—3.

1856, Nevada.

D. S. Proffit, M. Duren, L. F. Aspley, R. L. Newberry, J. P. Barnaby, o 5, J. P. Barnaby, J. Hale, L. F. Aspley, J. A. Murphy o, R. A. Hollaway, J. L. D. Blevans, J. W. Means, R. A. Bathurst, L. P. Siceleoff,

J. McGehee, J. C. Coss 2, J. A. Swift 3, and N. M. Dowdy, W. L. King, R. H. G. Keeran.—29.

1870, Nevada Station.

J. A. Murphv 2, J. J. Carden, T. P. Hill, J. F. Hogan and H. W. Webster, supernumerary, L. P. Siceleoff, x, A. P. Linn, D. M. Proctor, R. W. Reynolds 2, R. S. Hunter, W. T. McClure 3,—14.

1870, Nevada District.

H. W. Webster 2, R. Minshall, J. T. Peery 3.—6.

1870, Neosho District.

See Granby.

1872, Neosho Station.

B. Margeson 2, x 5. W. C. Campbell and H. W. Webster, supernumerary, G. H. Williamson, L. P. Norfleet, R. S. Hunter, M. L. Williams, R. H. Shaef-fer.—8.

1878, Newtonia.

See Neosho.

O.

1838, Osceola,

B. McC. Roberts, J. C. Derrick, D. Ross, W. H. Shroeder, P. O. Clayton, H. G. Joplin, J. A. Cumming, J. M. Proctor, S. Bond, o, J. L. Burchard, W. S. Woodard, D. W. Reese, T. J. Smith, S. S. Headlee 2, T. J. Smith, o 6, R. C. Meek o, S. A. Blakey and W. C. Montgomery, o, J. M. Breeding, W. E. Woodard, T. W. Danner, J. M. Kennett, (J. W. Herndon,) J. L. Logan, M. Bahrenburg 2, W. D. Stewart 2, J. M. Proctor 2, T. J. Stringfield—47.

1860, Osceola Station.

J. F. Pearson 2.

1844, Ozark.

H. W. Peery 2, x 8, o, H. E. Smith, J. C. Tomson, T. James, J. R. Burk, J. C. B. Renfro 2, M. Arington, o 6, C. H. Briggs, o, x 10, M. L. McClure, (T. B. Horn,) (A. J. Windle,) J. M. L. Hoyle, J. W. Harris, J. J. Reed 2.—24.

1876, Otterville.

J. Spencer, F. A. Taylor 3, G. P. Smith.—5.

P.**1857, Pineville.**

T. W. Davis, J. C. Thompson, M. Duren, C. C. Wright 2, x 8, o, J. L. Hagler 3, L. W. Pearce, J. A. Swift 2, T. J. Stringfield, J. A. Swift, J. W. Perry, J. G. Huff, H. L. Anderson, R. H. G. Keeran, J. J. Keller.—20.

1868, Pleasant Hill.

o, x, T. M. Cobb, M. G. Williams, G. A. Shaeffer 2, and H. W. Webster, Supernumerary 2, W. A. Laughn, x 4, J. C. Daily & W. C. Bone, M. Adkisson, 3, & C. M. Hawkins & A. L. Houston, T. D. Payne, 2, & H. T. Harris.—12.

1870, Papinsville.

G. P. Smith, J. D. Wood, x 2, o, J. M. Thurman, T. Wallace, L. H. Davis, L. W. Pearce, W. S. Woodard, J. B. Winton, M. Duren, J. M. L. Hoyle, G. P. Smith, N. M. Dowdy.—13.

1870 Pierce City.

See Sarcoxie.

1882, Pierce City Station.

M. L. Williams, H. S. Shangle 2.—3.

1871, Pink Hill.

o, J. B. H. Wooldridge 2, G. P. Smith 3, T. P. Cobb,
R. A. Bathurst 2, T. D. Payne 2, W. F. Wagner
3.—14.

1872, Prairie Home.

J. P. Barnaby 2, T. Wallace, R. A. Allen, E. W.
Woodward, A. C. Briggs, (L. H. Vandiver 2,) J. C.
Coss 2, J. N. Anthony 2, M. Bahrenburg.—13.

1879, Pilot Grove.

See Boonville.

1880, Plato.

(J. D. Reagan,) J. W. Huff, (L. W. Morrison,) C.
Poleston, (A. J. Windle).—5.

R.**1843, Roscoe.**

B. Simms, (J. Bond,) x 37, W. F. Wright.—5.

1880, Rock Springs.

W. M. Pitts.

1882, Rich Hill.

R. W. Reynolds, Ben Deering, F. A. Briggs.—3.

S.**1831, Springfield.**

(First called James' Fork of White River, then Craw-
ford, then Greene,) J. M. Kelly, B. McCord Roberts
& (G. M. Winton,) J. Dines, H. G. Joplin 2, (J.
Mitchell,) R. A. Foster 2, G. M. Winton 2, J. C.
Williams, J. McGehee 2. N. B. Peterson & H. 1

1860 Smith, A. H. Powell, M. Arington, G. M. Winton 2, J. S. Frazier 2, C. C. Wright 2, T. D. Payne, R. M. Baker, R. H. Shaeffer, J. L. Hagler 3, J. B. Ellis, G. M. Winton 2, & H. M. White, Supernumerary 2, W. M. McAlister.—54.

1838, Springfield District.

E. Perkins 4, B. R. Johnson 4, J. F. Truslow 2, T. T. Ashby 4, W. M. Pitts 2, G. M. Winton 5, T. W. Mitchell, S. S. Headlee, G. M. Winton 4, W. M. Prottzman, C. P. Jones 2, J. Tillery 2, G. M. Winton 2, T. M. Cobb 3, J. King 2, J. B. Ellis 2.—47.

1848, Springfield Station.

A. H. Mathis, (D. Ross 2,) J. L. Porter, D. S. Holman, (D. Ross,) A. H. Powell, J. Dines, J. W. Hawkins 2, A. H. Powell, J. H. Rhea, D. M. Proctor, 0 4, W. M. Prottzman 2, G. W. Horn, W. Wharton, M. J. Law, W. Wharton, E. S. Smith, T. M. Cobb 3, W. M. Poage 2, C. H. Briggs 3, B. Margeson, W. B. Palmore.—37.

1838, Sarcoxie.

E. F. Robards, E. B. Headlee, (divided in 1847 and made Mt. Vernon and Carthage. Reappears in 1870 and called Pierce City, and in 1874 took the old name.) G. C. Knowles 2, J. McGehee, W. H. Stevens, J. A. Swift, W. M. McAlister 4, J. M. Proctor 2, J. W. Perry, J. G. Huff, J. A. Swift, J. W. Harris.—23.

1859, Sarcoxie District.

(Now Neosho,) J. Bond, R. M. Whaley 2.—3.

1852, Saline.

J. R. Bennett 2, N. B. Peterson, W. J. Brown and J. C. Shackelford, N. M. Talbott 2, W. Wharton, J. R. Savage, W. F. Compton 2, & W. M. Patterson, 0 4,

L. Pulliam 2, W. S. Woodard 2, M. Adkisson 4, W. B. McFarland, (changed to Miami and Mt. Carmel,) J. A. Murphy, P. Philips, B. Margeson, J. T. Peery 2, J. C. Daily 2, J. A. Greening, W. M. Bewly.—32.

1859, Syracuse.

o, D. J. Marquis, K. H. Boyle, L. Pulliam.—3.

1859, Stockton. (See Fremont.)

1869, Sedalia. (See Georgetown.)

1871, Sedalia Station.

C. H. Briggs, W. H. Stevens, T. Wallace, W. M. Prottsman, (E. K. Porter,) E. J. Frazier 3, R. H. Shaeffer, R. A. Holloway, J. C. Shackelford, D. C. Brown 3.—14.

1872, Stoutland.

C. F. Dryden.—1.

1870, Slater.

L. H. Vandiver, W. J. Carpenter 4.—5.

1882, Seymour.

(J. F. Davis, 3.)

1883, Sheldon.

H. S. Anderson, E. H. Morrison.—2.

1884, Sprague,

H. L. Anderson.

T.

1854, Tuscumbia.

J. D. Read.

1872, Tipton and Wesley Chapel.

S. M. Godby.

V.

1838, Versailles.

J. Monroe, S. S. Colburn, W. H. Shroeder, J. B. H. Wooldridge, J. L. Burchard, S. S. Colburn, J. D.

J. B. H. Wooldridge 2, J. M. Proctor, W. S. Woodward, J. B. H. Wooldridge 2, M. Adkisson, T. J. Smith, G. W. Horn, C. C. Woods, o 4, S. S. Colburn, L. P. Siceleoff, o, J. P. Gibson, o, R. A. Allen, x, E. W. Woodward, W. D. Stewart 2, R. A. Holloway 2, (C. L. Bridges,) J. M. Weems, M. Bahrenburg, W. F. Briggs, W. K. White 2, C. J. Poleston.—46.

1860, Versailles Station.

M. Adkisson 2, x 6, G. P. Smith 2, o, J. L. D. Blevans, J. F. Hogan 2, W. J. Brown, E. G. Frazier, x 2, J. T. Peery, M. V. Briggs, L. M. Philips 2, J. L. D. Blevans, M. Adkisson, J. H. Glauville.—17.

1856, Vienna.

D. A. McKnight, S. A. Ritchie 2 (changed to Bloom Garden, which see).

W.

1840, Warsaw.

S. Williams, W. W. Jones, J. C. Derrick, W. H. Shroeder, J. Bond 2, W. M. Pitts, J. M. Kelly & D. Proffit, J. O. Woods, (M. Adkisson), N. B. Peterson, J. Bond, M. Arington, J. B. H. Wooldridge, J. F. Pearson, L. H. Doyle, N. M. Talbott, D. J. Marquis, o 4, W. M. Pitts, P. W. Duncan, J. P. Gibson, R. C. Meek, C. D. Davis, T. P. Hill 2, J. W. Breeding, R. W. Reynolds, J. L. Logan 2, T. W. Danner, W. F. Waggoner 2, F. A. Briggs, (E. Springer,) J. F. Hogan, L. W. Philips, V. M. Crutsinger.—45.

1849, Warsaw District.

D. S. Capell 3, D. A. Leeper 3, x, R. A. Foster, A. A. Rader, x 10, J. B. H. Wooldridge.—9.

1838, Waynesville.

o, (J. Chase,) W. S. Woodard, x 2, T. Glanville, T. O. Smith, L. Rily, o, A. C. Morrow, T. Glanville, x 5, o 2, W. E. Woodard, x 2, (W. M. Hames,) o, W. E. Woodard, o 3, (A. G. Moore,) (J. J. Hill,) (R. B. Coy,) A. W. Davis 3, (S. J. Lopp).—30.

1859, West Point.

M. Shumate, J. A. Cumming.—2.

1854, Warrensburg.

J. Bond, W. R. Babcock, W. H. Porter, E. W. Chauceaulm, R. A. Blakey, A. Williams, J. McCary 2, o 4, L. P. Siceleoff, J. McCary, supernumerary 4, J. P. Gibson, W. J. Brown 2, N. M. Talbott.—17.

1859, Warrensburg Station.

o, J. C. Shackleford, x 7, C. C. Woods 2, A. C. Baker, G. A. Shaeffer, J. F. Scurlock, S. S. Bryant 2, R. A. Holloway, E. G. Frazier, L. M. Philips, R. A. Shaeffer, W. M. Prottzman, W. M. Poage, J. Spencer 3.—14.

1854, Wellington. (See Lexington.)**1854, West Port.**

J. T. Peery, x 2, J. C. Shackleford, A. Williams, W. B. M'Farland 2, J. A. Murphy, o 4, T. M. Cobb, E. G. Frazier, o, T. M. Cobb, x, G. W. Horn, o, R. A. Holloway 2, N. Scarritt, W. F. Camp, J. D. Wood, J. King, J. B. Ellis 2, J. C. Given 2.—28.

1871, Waverly Station.

J. F. Scurlock, J. C. Shackleford, C. H. Boggs 2 and J. C. Shackleford supernumerary, M. G. Williams, F. A. Taylor, L. P. Norfleet 3, J. C. Shackleford, R. A. Holloway 2, o, J. M. Dempsey.—14.

1873. Wheatland.

See Osceola.

1875, Walker.

R. W. Reynolds, J. B. Winton, J. N. Anthony 2, R. Minshall 2, (P. H. Trone,) M. Duren, G. B. Winton, H. N. Watts.—10.

1883, Webb City and Cartersville.

R. W. Reynolds, J. D. Wood.—2.

Several charges, left to be supplied, and continued but a short time, have been omitted. In this Conference three charges have been kept intact over fifty years. Boonville (now Pilot Grove Circuit), 67; Lexington (now Wellington), 56, and Springfield Circuit, 54.

One hundred and fifty-three charges have been noted. There are now 111. In the three Conferences there are now 408. There have been over 500, counting those not on the above lists, because never traveled by itinerants. The lists count 497.



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